

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks steady. Bonds uneven. Foreign exchange narrow. Cotton steady. Wheat higher. Corn firm.

VOL. 89. NO. 140.

NAZI PLANES REPORTED TO HAVE BOMBED SPANISH BASE

Valencia Officials Informed 5 Aircraft From German Ship Attacked Flying Field at Roquetas, on Southern Coast.

ONE SAID TO HAVE REJOINED CARRIER

Other Four Last Seen Flying Toward Balearic Islands—Raid Observed by Government Vigilance Officer.

By the Associated Press. VALENCIA, Spain, Jan. 23.—Almeria port authorities reported today that five German seaplanes bombed the Government air base at Roquetas, on the southern Mediterranean coast, at 6 a. m. today.

The report, delivered to the office by Air Minister Indalecio Prieto, asserted five planes, based on a German warship, dropped several bombs on the airfield, 12 miles southwest of Almeria.

One of the five planes, it was charged, came down near the vessel after the raid and was taken aboard. The report said the German "pocket battleship" Admiral Graf Spee.

A Government vigilance officer made the first report to Almeria authorities. He declared he followed the plane movements with binoculars from his station on the southern coast.

Four of the planes flew off in the direction of Ibiza, one of the Balearic islands, he said, while the fifth was lifted to the warship's deck.

The warship previously had been cruising eight miles southeast of Cabo de Gata, the report said.

The report was declared to have been substantiated by other vigilance officers stationed around Almeria.

REBELS BOMBARD MADRID FOR HOUR

By the Associated Press. MADRID, Jan. 23.—Fascist artillery batteries shelled Central Madrid today in one of the most intense bombardments of the Civil War.

Crowds in the main streets scurried to cover as the projectiles continued to fall for more than an hour. Casualties were not immediately known.

Fires began to break out soon after the bombardment started. More than 20 shells fell in two periods of attack, each lasting a half hour.

The insurgents apparently were using larger shells than the 6-inch projectiles of previous bombardments.

Debris in the center of the city necessitated a rerouting of traffic. Thoroughfares were crowded because of the Saturday rush.

The Ministry of Air announced Government planes had bombed an insurgent fleet concentration in the harbor of Cadiz, sinking one of the vessels. Among the many ships anchored at Cadiz was the insurgent cruiser Canarias.

A Government squadron also bombed the town of Motril in the southern province of Granada, the Ministry reported.

Fighting in Suburb.

Government troops fortified advanced positions on the northwest limits of Madrid today after bitter fighting to repulse a Fascist drive to recapture the territory.

The Government troops, culminating a week on the offensive against insurgent shock troops in the University City area, flung their lines deeper into Fascist territory on an arc radiating from west to north.

Although the charges gained only a little ground, defense commanders said they attained dominating positions throughout the devastated area.

The militiamen advanced against heavy resistance all along the line yesterday and then stood off a brisk counter-offensive which lasted until after midnight.

Farther west, flank attacks won for the defense forces several houses near the Toledo bridge over the Manzanares River, a section of railroad on the northwest edge of the city, and outposts at El Pardo.

The front line of the insurgents

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

DR. MUENCH DENIED RELEASE ON BOND; JUSTICE BUTLER REJECTS PLEA; THIS IS FINAL

Baby Hoax Co-Defendants Not Represented, But Ruling Means They All Will Have to Stay in Custody.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-205 Kellogg Bldg. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Justice Pierce Butler of the United States Supreme Court rejected today an application for release on bail filed in behalf of Dr. Ludwig O. Muench, who was convicted with his wife, Nellie Tipton Muench, and two other defendants of mail fraud in the St. Louis baby hoax.

Although the application for release on bail, pending appeal of the defendants from their conviction, was presented only in the name of Dr. Muench, his attorney, Vernon Leacy, said Justice Butler's decision would undoubtedly be the same if applications were presented in behalf of the other defendants.

In effect Justice Butler's decision exhausted the last recourse of the defendants in their efforts to obtain release on bail.

All Must Remain in Custody. Dr. and Mrs. Muench, Attorney Wilfred Jones, and Mrs. Helen Berroyer have been in the City Jail in St. Louis since their sentences were pronounced, postponing commencement of their terms in Federal prison, while their appeal is pending before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Justice Butler told Leacy he had received his petition as a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth District. A Supreme Court Justice is assigned, it should be explained, in a consulting capacity to each of the 10 judicial circuits. Justice Butler pointed out to Leacy that the Court of Appeals of that circuit had already refused to grant bail in the Muench case. Therefore, as a member of that court, he was without jurisdiction to act. He told Leacy he could take his application to the Supreme Court itself, or to another Justice of the court. Leacy told reporters he thought either course would be futile and that he planned no further action.

The application was considered by Justice Butler, at an informal hearing in the library of the Supreme Court building, where he wanted to know how Leacy came to apply to him and Leacy said it was because the lower courts had rejected the application. United States District Attorney Harry C. Blanton of St. Louis, who was present to oppose the plea, said he understood bail was based on the case under the rules of the court.

Justice Butler said that since the plea had been rejected by the District Court and by the full Circuit Court of Appeals, he could not entertain the application. He then reminded Leacy of the privilege of applying to the Supreme Court if it was the first time, so far as he knew, that the rule had been interpreted.

Two Previous Denials. The bail plea had been rejected previously by United States District Judge George H. Moore at St. Louis, before whom the defendants were tried and convicted, and by a three-judge court of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Bail was denied under a rule approved by the Supreme Court, providing that no bail shall be allowed pending appeal unless it appears that the appeal involves a substantial question which should be determined by the appellate court.

If the prisoners elect to remain in jail at St. Louis until their appeal is decided they will not receive credit for the time on their Federal prison sentences. Sentences of Mrs. Muench and Jones are 10 years, that of Dr. Muench eight years, and that of Mrs. Berroyer, five years. In addition, Dr. and Mrs. Muench were fined \$5000 each. It is expected to be at least seven or eight months before the appeal can be decided.

Mrs. Muench and Mrs. Berroyer were sentenced to the women's prison at Alderson, W. Va. Dr. Muench and Jones were sentenced to Leavenworth Prison, in Kansas.

Blanton Congratulated on Conduct of Mail Fraud Trial. A letter from Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan congratulating United States District Attorney Blanton on his successful prosecution of the four defendants in the Muench mail fraud trial was received at Blanton's office today and shown to the press by one of his assistants. The letter follows: "Successful termination of the prosecution of the Muench case is of such importance that I am impelled to write you to add my hearty congratulations to the many that have come to you.

"The ethical manner in which you handled the trial, as well as your intelligent and patient attitude with respect to the methods employed by the attorneys for the defense, command respect from all who followed the case.

"You may well be happy to know that the work of yourself and your associates in the case will have a moral effect on the country of far-reaching significance. The department is well pleased. May I add my own personal wishes for continued success."

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW WITH TEMPERATURE RISE

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	6 a. m.	7
2 a. m.	6 10 a. m.	11
3 a. m.	6 15 a. m.	12
4 a. m.	6 20 a. m.	13
5 a. m.	6 25 a. m.	14
6 a. m.	6 30 a. m.	15
7 a. m.	6 35 a. m.	16
8 a. m.	6 40 a. m.	17

*Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 12 (5:50 p. m.); low, 6 (1:30 p. m.)

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair to night and tomorrow, with rising temperature; lowest tonight about 10.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, with rising temperature.

Illinois: Fair to night and tomorrow, with rising temperature; lowest tonight about 10.

Sunset 5:12. Sunrise (tomorrow) 7:14.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 7.9 feet, a rise of 0.2; at Grafton, Ill., 7.7 feet, a rise of 0.6; the Missouri at St. Charles, 12.6 feet, a rise of 0.6.

OHIO RIVER IS ON A SPREAD-OUT STRIKE

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The Ohio River overflowed its banks at more than 20 feet above flood stage here today as a blizzard and freezing temperatures added to discomfort of 55,000 homeless persons in the Cincinnati metropolitan district. Meanwhile, floods continued in other parts of the Midwest, with at least 190,000 homeless and 17 persons dead in Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, designated by the Red Cross as the critical areas—Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi.

Metropolitan W. C. Devereaux, in his 10 a. m. report, predicted that Cincinnati would see a great tomorrow or Monday of 73 to 73.5 feet. He issued the forecast as the river reached a 72-foot mark, rising. The river had stood at 72.6 for two hours before. The previous high mark was 71.1 in the disastrous flood of 1884.

Emergency Drinking Water. Cincinnati residents were advised to draw emergency drinking water supplies to prepare for a possible shortage. Sandbags held back water around the city's pumping and electric light plants.

Western Hamilton County (Cincinnati) was without lights for 45 minutes early in the morning before a burned-out transformer was repaired. Light stations at Dayton and Springfield—50 to 70 miles north—helped maintain Cincinnati's supply.

A three-inch snow tied up automobile traffic here and buses and automobiles stalled on the city's seven hills, which saved the homes of at least 700,000 of the metropolitan area's 750,000 residents.

Relief forces were mobilized to fight disease and hunger. The Ohio Adjutant-General's department ran out of cots for the homeless. Cincinnati's schools were ordered closed to their 65,000 pupils and 75 buildings were made available for relief work.

A radio appeal was made to avoid fire hazards from more than 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil floating on the surface of the Mill Creek bottom. The liquids escaped from overturned or leaking tanks.

The temperature here was about 20.

Other Parts of Ohio. A hundred miles upstream, Portsmouth, O., had only enough food for two days. Gas was shut off in flooded parts of the city to prevent explosions. More than 15,000 refugees took any shelter they could find. The Mayor of suburban New Boston appealed for food and medical assistance for 3500 homeless residents.

Half of Portsmouth was covered by water that was 11 feet deep in the business district. Four inches of snow and freezing temperatures added to the hardship.

The Ohio River stage at 7 a. m. was 66.3 feet. Five hundred tons of a foot an hour. The Scioto also poured water over the city from the west.

City officials said the food and milk shortage was acute and sought help from the outside.

Fire Chief Robert Leedom reported that several hundred persons were begging to be rescued. A shortage of boats made rescue work difficult.

Heavy pressure undermined at least 10 houses, throwing many persons into the cold water. All were rescued.

High waters closed all fire department houses except one in the hilltop district. Firemen mounted a fire engine on a barge to be ready to combat any fires in the inundated business district.

The Portsmouth Times suspended.

GENERAL MOTORS RECORD FLOOD AT CINCINNATI; 55,000 HOMELESS

Blizzard and Freezing Temperature Add to Hardships — Ohio River Breaks Mark of 1884.

Issue Is 'Property Rights or No Property Rights,' Declares Knudsen on Return to Detroit.

NO PRESENT PLAN TO REOPEN PLANTS

Where There Are No Strikes, However, Partial Operation Is Expected to Be Resumed Tuesday.

By the Associated Press. DETROIT, Jan. 23.—William S. Knudsen, executive vice-president of General Motors Corporation, defining the issue in widespread strikes affecting its plants as "property rights or no property rights," said today the next step "is up to the union."

He repeated the corporation is willing to negotiate with the United Automobile Workers of America as soon as "stay-in" strikers evacuate two Fisher Body plants at Flint, Mich., and added, "it's up to those fellows to leave the plants."

Knudsen, who returned today from Washington after the failure of efforts there to break the strike deadlock, made it clear there were no plans at present to reopen factories where strikes are in progress. Partial operation of other plants is expected to start Tuesday, he said, explaining, "Don't get the idea that this is a big strategic move. We're just trying to get as much income for our people as we can."

Martin Murphy Return. Homer Martin, union president, and Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan, who has been active in conciliatory efforts, also returned to Detroit today. Murphy went directly to his hotel. Martin, declaring that if General Motors "get down to collective bargaining we can settle this strike and the men can be back at work in 24 hours," left later for Toledo for a conference relating to the Libbey-Owens-Ford glass strikes.

Knudsen was met at the station by Charles E. Sorensen, general manager of the Ford Motor Co., and the two left together.

Shortly after Knudsen and Sorensen had left the station, Martin and Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president of the automobile workers arrived from Washington. Martin said he would leave at noon for Toledo, for a conference with Glen McCabe, president of the Flat Glass Workers' Union.

"If Mr. Sloan will cut out trying to double cross us and get down to collective bargaining," Martin said, "we can settle this strike and the men can be back at work in 24 hours."

Chrysler and Ford. Although asserting the union was in a position to close both Chrysler and Ford plants, Martin said there was no reason to close the Chrysler plant because the workers there have been doing collective bargaining.

He continued: "There is one thing to be said about Ford. He has lent his influence toward higher wages and settling strikes. He told employers—Briggs, Kelsey-Hayes and Midland Steel—that the time has come for them to meet higher salary needs and in that respect was instrumental in settling those strikes."

Gov. Murphy who has devoted nearly all of his time since taking office Jan. 1 to endeavor to settle the strike, said at Washington he did "not consider this an impossible situation."

"This has been worked out before," the Governor added, "and it will be worked out again."

Sloan's Statement. Sloan's statement said: "The situation must be solved, and I am sure that way will be found to solve it fundamentally in the near future."

After repeating that the corporation was willing to negotiate with the union, but only after "sit down" strikers have left the two plants they still occupy, at Flint, Mich., Sloan said: "The present deadlock cannot go on indefinitely. Our men wish to work. They are prevented by a

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

KARL RADEK CONFESSES TROTSKYIST PLOTTING AT MOSCOW TREASON TRIAL

Confesses Treason to Soviets

HE SAYS EXILE, NOW IN MEXICO, WAS CONSPIRATOR

Prosecutor Asserts Japan Was to Get Gold and Oil Concessions, Berlin to Have Ukraine for Overthrowing Stalin.

PIATIKOV ALSO ADMITS GUILT

17 Defendants, One by One, Going on Stand and Giving Details—Alleged Trotsky Orders Told Them to "Stop at Nothing."

By the Associated Press. MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—Seventeen men charged with plotting to overthrow the Communist Government in Soviet Russia pleaded guilty today when they went to trial today. After the Government prosecutor had told the military court the defendants had made full confessions, the defendants began taking the stand, one by one, and admitting their guilt in the conspiracy. Specifically, the indictment charges the defendants, one of whom is Karl Radek, former editor and commentator of the Government newspaper, Izvestia, and one named Piatikov, had conspired to furnish Japan with oil from Sakhalin, a large island lying between Northern Japan and Kamchatka peninsula, in the event of a Japanese war with the United States. It also charges that they conspired with foreign diplomats to overthrow Bolshevik rule, restore capitalism, and Soviet collectivization and partition the Union of Socialist Republics.

Radek's Opening Testimony. Vladimir Romm, former correspondent for the Izvestia in Washington, was involved in the alleged conspiracy by Radek's opening testimony. He has been arrested. Radek, seeming old and broken yet with signs of the old fire in his eyes, testified Romm helped him establish contact with Leon Trotsky now in exile in Mexico. Romm was arrested two months ago after being called home from Washington.

The trial also disclosed that Nikolai Bukharin, removed only recently as editor of Izvestia, had been arrested.

Bukharin was brought into the case—although neither he nor Romm is a defendant at present—by Gregory Piatikov, former assistant commissar for heavy industry, who said:

"Kameniev (Leon Kameniev, executed last year with Gregory Zinoviev and others for a counter-revolutionary conspiracy) told me he had established the closest contacts with Bukharin and other Rightist opposites."

Radek identified Romm as his best friend and said the former Washington correspondent had carried a letter to Trotsky for him. The noted commentator added that he had been instructed to organize a "parallel center" for counter-revolution because the Zinoviev center was considered "unreliable." He confirmed the testimony of Piatikov to the effect that counter-revolutionary branches had been established in the Ukraine, the Urals and in Western Siberia.

Piatikov First Witness. Piatikov was the first witness. He was pale, but unshaken. His testimony was interrupted for five minutes by a recess, after which he appeared and confirmed some points.

Piatikov testified he met Trotsky in Oslo in December of 1935, where, he declared, explicit plans to involve Russia in war were discussed.

He said Trotsky had told him he had worked out a specific agreement with a leader of the German Nazi party. This agreement, he went on, was elaborated upon and adopted "during a meeting Trotsky had with Rudolf Hess, Reichsfuehrer Hitler's aid."

Piatikov also said Trotsky had ordered Radek and Gregory Sokolnikov, former Ambassador to Great Britain, to "establish connections with representatives of Japan and Germany in the U. S. A."

Radek acknowledged Trotsky's assertion about his contacts with representatives of the Government.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

KARL RADEK CONFESSES TROTSKYIST PLOTTING AT MOSCOW TREASON TRIAL

Confesses Treason to Soviets

HE SAYS EXILE, NOW IN MEXICO, WAS CONSPIRATOR

Prosecutor Asserts Japan Was to Get Gold and Oil Concessions, Berlin to Have Ukraine for Overthrowing Stalin.

PIATIKOV ALSO ADMITS GUILT

17 Defendants, One by One, Going on Stand and Giving Details—Alleged Trotsky Orders Told Them to "Stop at Nothing."

By the Associated Press. MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—Seventeen men charged with plotting to overthrow the Communist Government in Soviet Russia pleaded guilty today when they went to trial today. After the Government prosecutor had told the military court the defendants had made full confessions, the defendants began taking the stand, one by one, and admitting their guilt in the conspiracy. Specifically, the indictment charges the defendants, one of whom is Karl Radek, former editor and commentator of the Government newspaper, Izvestia, and one named Piatikov, had conspired to furnish Japan with oil from Sakhalin, a large island lying between Northern Japan and Kamchatka peninsula, in the event of a Japanese war with the United States. It also charges that they conspired with foreign diplomats to overthrow Bolshevik rule, restore capitalism, and Soviet collectivization and partition the Union of Socialist Republics.

Radek's Opening Testimony. Vladimir Romm, former correspondent for the Izvestia in Washington, was involved in the alleged conspiracy by Radek's opening testimony. He has been arrested. Radek, seeming old and broken yet with signs of the old fire in his eyes, testified Romm helped him establish contact with Leon Trotsky now in exile in Mexico. Romm was arrested two months ago after being called home from Washington.

The trial also disclosed that Nikolai Bukharin, removed only recently as editor of Izvestia, had been arrested.

Bukharin was brought into the case—although neither he nor Romm is a defendant at present—by Gregory Piatikov, former assistant commissar for heavy industry, who said:

"Kameniev (Leon Kameniev, executed last year with Gregory Zinoviev and others for a counter-revolutionary conspiracy) told me he had established the closest contacts with Bukharin and other Rightist opposites."

Radek identified Romm as his best friend and said the former Washington correspondent had carried a letter to Trotsky for him. The noted commentator added that he had been instructed to organize a "parallel center" for counter-revolution because the Zinoviev center was considered "unreliable." He confirmed the testimony of Piatikov to the effect that counter-revolutionary branches had been established in the Ukraine, the Urals and in Western Siberia.

Piatikov First Witness. Piatikov was the first witness. He was pale, but unshaken. His testimony was interrupted for five minutes by a recess, after which he appeared and confirmed some points.

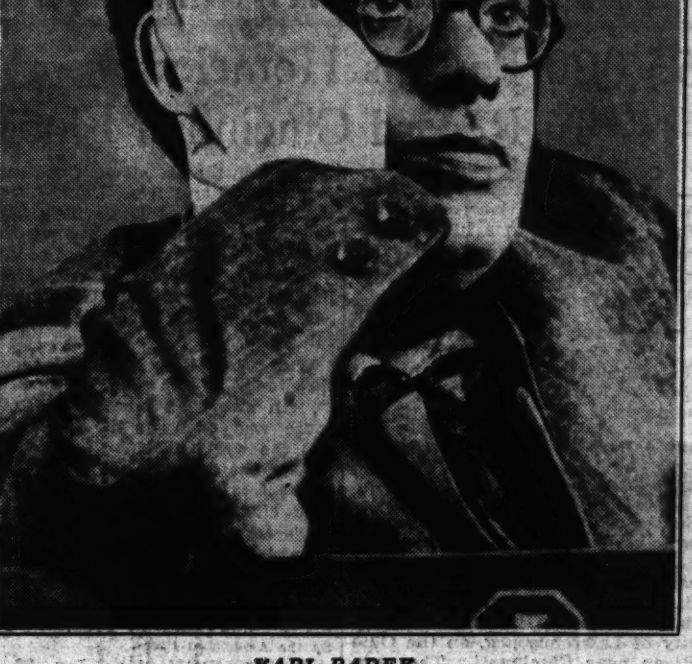
Piatikov testified he met Trotsky in Oslo in December of 1935, where, he declared, explicit plans to involve Russia in war were discussed.

He said Trotsky had told him he had worked out a specific agreement with a leader of the German Nazi party. This agreement, he went on, was elaborated upon and adopted "during a meeting Trotsky had with Rudolf Hess, Reichsfuehrer Hitler's aid."

Piatikov also said Trotsky had ordered Radek and Gregory Sokolnikov, former Ambassador to Great Britain, to "establish connections with representatives of Japan and Germany in the U. S. A."

Radek acknowledged Trotsky's assertion about his contacts with representatives of the Government.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.



KARL RADEK.

POPE'S DOCTOR TRYING TO WARD OFF INFECTION IN HOME; THREE KILLED

Alarmed at Threat of Gangrene When Circulation in Legs Virtually Ceases.

By the Associated Press. VATICAN CITY, Jan. 23.—Pope Pius XI, threatened with gangrene in an open sore on his left leg, was given injections tonight to combat what physicians thought might be the start of infection.

The 79-year-old patient was described as sleepy after the medication. He took less nourishment than during the past several days.

The treatments were ordered by Dr. Amintore Milani after an almost complete obstruction of circulation in the Pope's leg. The sore appeared some time ago, caused by the bursting of a varicose vein.

The poor state of the Pope's heart action also gave cause for alarm.

Despite his condition, however, the Pope insisted on being moved to his portable divan for an audience with Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, papal secretary of state. He also granted audiences to Archbishop Maria Castellani, just returned from Ethiopia, to Karl Joseph Cardinal Schulte of Cologne, and Michael Cardinal Von Faulhaber of Munich.

The Pope spent an almost sleepless night, tormented by pain and shortness of breath.

He suffered throughout the night, an official report said, which, however, was less painful than the previous night. He heard mass this morning from his sick bed.

Long after daylight, Dr. Milani and his associate doctors still were hurrying to and fro between the sickroom and the papal ante-chamber. They were constantly at the Pope's side attempting to ease the pain in his legs and right arm and stimulate his labored breathing.

The sufferings have reached the point, it was said, where his intimates can no longer understand how the Pope holds on to life. The pain, they said, has been steadily increasing and, as a complication, stimulants have lost their original effectiveness.

So acute has the pain in his legs become, it was reported, even the weight of his bedclothes has become unbearable. They are now supported on a wire frame to eliminate contact with his body.

Adding to the Pope's sorrow, it was learned, was the reported extreme illness of Monsignor Zampina, vicar for Vatican City.

Telegraphed prayers as well as special masses for the Pope's recovery increased in volume.

The secretariat of the Holy See was deluged with thousands of telegrams and churches throughout Italy reported thousands of special prayers and masses were being said.

Earthquake in Eastern Japan. TOKIO, Jan. 23.—An earthquake stopped clocks and toppled household articles to the floor in Eastern Japan today. No casualties or damage was reported.

POWDER KEG BLOWS UP IN HOME; THREE KILLED

Fairview, Ill., Victims Are Boy and Girl and Brother Who Attempted Rescues.

By the Associated Press. FAIRVIEW, Ill., Jan. 23.—Two children were killed last night when a keg of blasting powder exploded in their home here, and an older brother died of burns suffered when he attempted to rescue other members of the family from the burning home.

The dead: Lloyd Taylor, 6 years old; Winifred Taylor, 8, and Hiram Taylor, 22.

Eight other members of the family were injured. Three are in serious condition.

The explosion and fire occurred as the family sat down to their evening meal. The keg of powder, brought into the house for drying beside a stove, exploded. The house was destroyed.

Hiram suffered fatal burns in attempting to drag other members of the family from the house when flames broke out in the wake of the explosion.

Those injured and taken to a hospital in Canton were Albert Taylor, 61, the father; Edna, 57, his wife, and Wilfred, twin brother of Winifred.

In the same hospital, but less seriously injured, were Ernest, 26; Evelyn, 15; Harold, 13; Helen, 12, and Fay, 10.

Friends said Hiram, after helping his brothers and sisters from the flaming dwelling, walked almost a mile through the snow to the Charles Elliott farm house for aid.

TRAIN WRECKED IN IOWA; 12 PERSONS REPORTED HURT

Passenger Coaches on Great Western Line Leave Rails at Bentley.

By the Associated Press. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 23.—Twelve persons were reported injured, eight seriously, in a wreck of a Great Western passenger train, on the way from Minneapolis to Omaha, three miles east of Bentley, Ia., today.

Ambulances were sent to the scene from Council Bluffs.

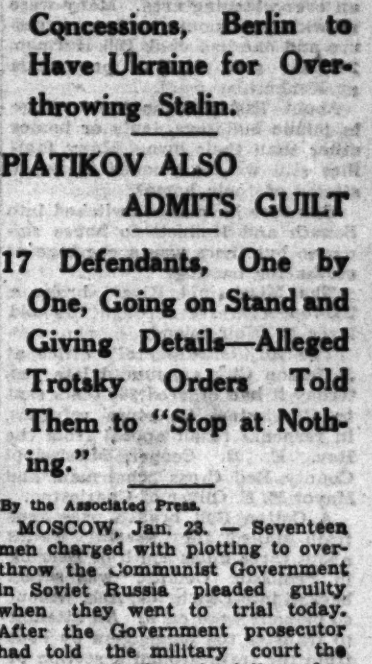
Railroad men said the cause of the accident was the breaking of an arch bar on the main car.

STRIKE-BOUND LINER SAILS

Panama Pacific Ship Carries 800 Passengers for West Coast.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Tied up for nearly three months by the maritime strike, the Panama Pacific liner Virginia sailed today with 800 passengers for Pacific Coast ports.

The Virginia was one of the first passenger ships forced out of service by the strike.



KARL RADEK.

POPE'S DOCTOR TRYING TO WARD OFF INFECTION IN HOME; THREE KILLED

Alarmed at Threat of Gangrene When Circulation in Legs Virtually Ceases.

By the Associated Press. VATICAN CITY, Jan. 23.—Pope Pius XI, threatened with gangrene in an open sore on his left leg, was given injections tonight to combat what physicians thought might be the start of infection.

The 79-year-old patient was described as sleepy after the medication. He took less nourishment than during the past several days.

The treatments were ordered by Dr. Amintore Milani after an almost complete obstruction of circulation in the Pope's leg. The sore appeared some time ago, caused by the bursting of a varicose vein.

The poor state of the Pope's heart action also gave cause for alarm.

Despite his condition, however, the Pope insisted on being moved to his portable divan for an audience with Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, papal secretary of state. He also granted audiences to Archbishop Maria Castellani, just returned from Ethiopia, to Karl Joseph Cardinal Schulte of Cologne, and Michael Cardinal Von Faulhaber of Munich.

The Pope spent an almost sleepless night, tormented by pain and shortness of breath.

He suffered throughout the night, an official report said, which, however, was less painful than the previous night. He heard mass this morning from his sick bed.

Long after daylight, Dr. Milani and his associate doctors still were hurrying to and fro between the sickroom and the papal ante-chamber. They were constantly at the Pope's side attempting to ease the pain in his legs and right arm and stimulate his labored breathing.

The sufferings have reached the point, it was said, where his intimates can no longer understand how the Pope holds on to life. The pain, they said, has been steadily increasing and, as a complication, stimulants have lost their original effectiveness.

So acute has the pain in his legs become, it was reported, even the weight of his bedclothes has become unbearable. They are now supported on a wire frame to eliminate contact with his body.

Adding to the Pope's sorrow, it was learned, was the reported extreme illness of Monsignor Zampina, vicar for Vatican City.

Telegraphed prayers as well as special masses for the Pope's recovery increased in volume.

The secretariat of the Holy See was deluged with thousands of telegrams and churches throughout Italy reported thousands of special prayers and masses were being said.

Earthquake in Eastern Japan. TOKIO, Jan. 23.—An earthquake stopped clocks and toppled household articles to the floor in Eastern Japan today. No casualties or damage was reported.

POWDER KEG BLOWS UP IN HOME; THREE KILLED

Fairview, Ill., Victims Are Boy and Girl and Brother Who Attempted Rescues.

By the Associated Press. FAIRVIEW, Ill., Jan. 23.—Two children were killed last night when a keg of blasting powder exploded in their home here, and an older brother died of burns suffered when he attempted to rescue other members of the family from the burning home.

The dead: Lloyd Taylor, 6 years old; Winifred Taylor, 8, and Hiram Taylor, 22.

Eight other members of the family were injured. Three are in serious condition.

The explosion and fire occurred as the family sat down to their evening meal. The keg of powder, brought into the house for drying beside a stove, exploded. The house was destroyed.

Hiram suffered fatal burns in attempting to drag other members of the family from the house when flames broke out in the wake of the explosion.

Those injured and taken to a hospital in Canton were Albert Taylor, 61, the father; Edna, 57, his wife, and Wilfred, twin brother of Winifred.

In the same hospital, but less seriously injured, were Ernest, 26; Evelyn, 15; Harold, 13; Helen, 12, and Fay, 10.

Friends said Hiram, after helping his brothers and sisters from the flaming dwelling, walked almost a mile through the snow to the Charles Elliott farm house for aid.

STRIKE-BOUND LINER SAILS

Panama Pacific Ship Carries 800 Passengers for West Coast.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Tied up for nearly three months by the maritime strike, the Panama Pacific liner Virginia sailed today with 800 passengers for Pacific Coast ports.

The Virginia was one of the first passenger ships forced out of service by the strike.

7000 FLOODED OUT OF SOUTHEAST MISSOURI HOMES

Water of St. Francis River Spreads in Boot Heel Section—Many Families Still Marooned.

SOME REFUGEES LIVE IN BOX CARS

260 Tents Sent From Jefferson City to Charleston—40 Persons Safe on Stalled Trains.

By the Associated Press.
SENATH, Mo., Jan. 23.—The number of flood refugees in the boot heel section of Missouri increased hourly today as the water of the St. Francis River spread over an ever-widening area. Many were ill with pneumonia or from exposure and one had died. Bill Harmon, 20 year old, died of pneumonia at Kennett.

About 7000 persons took refuge in public buildings, tents or homes other than their own. Many families still were marooned in upper stories of their homes.
Box cars have been switched into Senath and Kennett to house refugees, but there was a shortage of stoves for heating.
The Mississippi River broke a 300-foot crevasse through the old levee at Wolf Island.
The Adjutant-General's office at Jefferson City announced last yesterday it had ordered 260 tents sent to Charleston, to house refugees, in response to an appeal from Rev. E. C. Cooper, Mississippi County Red Cross chairman, and Mayor E. E. Oliver of Charleston.
A Cotton Belt branch passenger train, stalled for several hours about three miles south of Deering in Pemiscot County, was safely backed into Leachville, Ark. About 40 persons were on it. An attempt to transfer the passengers by boat from the train around a section of flooded track to another train for Deering was abandoned. There were not enough boats.
Nine inches of rain has fallen in Caruthersville and vicinity in the last eight days.
Many flood refugees from Tennessee are crossing the Mississippi to Caruthersville to take refuge in box cars there, instead of going back to Tiptonville, Tenn. They are crossing in motorboats. Ferry service was discontinued two days ago.

RECORD STAGE LIKELY AT CAIRO

By the Associated Press.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 23.—A bitter cold wave today added to the suffering of 25,000 persons made homeless by floods in Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas. Many refugees were ill.
A record high flood stage of 57 feet was predicted for Cairo, Ill., where the Ohio River flows into the Mississippi, and the crest was not in sight. Volunteers bolstered levees throughout the area.
Clarksville, Tenn., was threatened with isolation as the Cumberland River rose to an unprecedented 62-foot level, flooding the municipal water supply and leaving the town of 9200 inhabitants without drinking water.
Engineers evacuated 1500 residents from the Birds Point-New Madrid floodway in Missouri where a Mississippi River levee threatened to give way.
Tennessee National Guardsmen patrolled a 28-mile stretch of levee between Tiptonville, Tenn., and Hickman, Ky., to guard against possible dynamiting of the levee by persons seeking to relieve pressure at other points.

Coast Guard Cutters Go to Aid of Towns on the Ohio.
CENTRALIA, Ill., Jan. 23.—Naval militia forces in Coast Guard cutters carried on flood rescue work today in isolated Southeastern Illinois. Shawneetown, Golconda, Rosiclair and Elizabethtown were among the Ohio River towns cut off as the flood rose to record heights.
Snow, sleet and high winds disrupted communication lines, slowed down rescue work and added to refugees' suffering.
The first Government boats arrived in the area last night from Chicago, Evansville, Ind., and Springfield, Ill. Plans for aid and for boats went out from Shawneetown before a high wind swept down telephone and telegraph lines. Before arrival of the cutters few boats were capable of navigating the Ohio's rough waters and strong currents.

Militia Ordered Into Southern Illinois Flood Districts.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—Illinois military forces started moving into the Southern Illinois flood zone today.
Adjutant-General Carlos E. Black reported naval militia boats were assisting farmers in removing cattle and livestock from flooded areas and that two National Guard planes from the 10th Observation Squadron at Chicago flew into the zone this morning to make observations and establish communication with isolated communities.
Col. Robert W. Davis, commander

"Stay-In" Strikers Playing Indoor Baseball



WHILE snow falls outside, these pickets in the Fisher Body plant No. 2 at Flint, Mich., get their exercise and recreation in comfort on the second floor of the building.

55,000 Persons Homeless In Record Cincinnati Flood

Continued From Page One.

publication in its riverfront plant. The staff moved to a hilltop commercial plant, where a handbill paper with flood bulletins was to be issued.
Ohio's 300 miles of lowlands had almost 75,000 homeless in all.
Across the river from Cincinnati the water covered about a third of Newport, Ky., and 10,000 were homeless.

33,000 Persons Homeless in Southern Indiana.

By the Associated Press.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 23.—Southern Indiana's flood refugees were estimated at 33,000 today.

A Coast Guard radio message said no basis existed for reports that several persons had been drowned in the isolated distillery city of Lawrenceburg, on the Ohio River near Cincinnati. The message said boat crews had been through all the flooded sections of the city and that no one was dead or in danger. Water stood eight to 12 feet deep in the business district.

Five National Guard planes from Indianapolis flew over the flooded area between Aurora and Mount Vernon.

Rescue workers asked for more boats. Snow and sleet added to the difficulties of relief work.

At Aurora five dwellings were washed into the Ohio River. The water reached 70.5 feet. Aurora was without water, gas or electric service, half the business section was in 10 feet of water and about 100 persons had been forced from their homes.

Vevay, Patriot, Florence and Markland, all flooded, were without communication with the outside world.

At Evansville, the center of relief operations, preparations were completed for the evacuation of 1000 more families in event the flood raised the Ohio River to 51 feet. The river stood at 48 feet and was rising only slowly.

New Albany had no electric service. There was no communication with Jeffersonville.

Part of Louisville Flooded; 30,000 Homeless in Kentucky.

By the Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—Forty thousand Kentuckians were deserting their homes today before the worst Ohio River flood in history. Thirty thousand already were homeless. Water isolated cities and towns, fouled their drinking water, stopped their power and destroyed property running into millions.

Snow and sleet fell on the refugees, many of whom lacked food, clothing, shelter and medicine. The cold wave slowed up the rise of creeks and rivers, but it brought help only after the Ohio, Mississippi, Green, Kentucky, Big Sandy, Licking and Salt Rivers had neared or exceeded their high records, which

of the 130th Infantry, stationed in the flood zone, reported rescue work was progressing satisfactorily.

Forty-four members of the Illinois Naval Reserve, with three Coast Guard cutters, set out from Eldorado for Shawneetown last night. Should he find it necessary, Col. Davis has been authorized to summon the full force of two companies of the 130th Infantry mobilized at Salem and Mount Vernon. Some of the guardsmen already have been called.

C. W. Klassen, State Sanitary Engineer, sent five engineers into the zone today. They will be stationed along the Ohio River. Two engineers already were in the flooded area.

W. H. BIXBY TAX APPEAL

St. Louisian Alleges Error in Computing 1933 Income.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—W. H. Bixby and Mrs. Stella F. Bixby of St. Louis asked the Board of Tax Appeals today to set aside a \$15,932 income and surtax levy.

They contended the Commissioner of Internal Revenue erred in computing their 1933 taxable income by refusing to allow for business losses and bad debts.

GENERAL MOTORS SAYS NEXT MOVE IS UP TO STRIKERS

Continued From Page One.

small group of sit-down strikers and their leaders, who are willing to jeopardize the country's recovery in order to impose dictatorship on our industry and our people.

"Our duty is plain. We have a responsibility to our employees. This strike is costing the employees of General Motors a million dollars a day in wages. Our duty to them is to do everything possible to save them from further loss of income and from being thrown on relief.

"Effort to Provide Work.

"In the meantime, as far as our ability to carry inventory will permit, every effort will be made to afford as much work as possible to our employees who are out of work through no fault of their own.

Mr. Knudsen is returning to Detroit today to see how far he can put this policy into effect."

Aboard a train headed for Detroit, Martin told reporters that the union would "resist" any attempt to reopen plants closed by strikes. He added that "General Motors would be unable to resume operations in any of the other closed plants as long as the strikers continue in the 17."

Robert C. Travis, union organizer at Flint, repeated assertions by union leaders that the "sit down" strikers would not leave the two Fisher body plants there until the strike had been settled.

"The only way to get us out of those plants is to pull us out," Travis said. "The General Motors walkout at Washington did not frighten us. The company refused to negotiate at Toledo a year ago until the men were back at work—but it did."

Flint Alliance to Offer Plan.

The executive committee of the Flint Alliance, which was organized by former Mayor George E. Boyesen to oppose strike sentiment, met yesterday and said it would meet again today to map a program it hoped would lead to a settlement of the strike. The committee said its plan would be made public at a mass meeting probably Tuesday.

This was the first open activity by the alliance since Boyesen said several days ago that it would "accede to Gov. Frank Murphy's wishes and remain in the background."

Richard Frankenstein, organizational director of the striking workers, reported that Leon Scott, financial secretary and treasurer of one of the smaller local unions, had admitted he was employed by a labor espionage agency. The company where the local union member works is not connected with General Motors. Frankenstein said Scott has been subpoenaed for a hearing before the La Follette committee investigating civil liberties violations.

Water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

Other refugees crowded in the Market Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., public buildings and churches, came from Wellsburg, Benwood and neighboring industrial communities.

For the Wheeling metropolitan area as a whole, which includes towns across the river in Ohio, estimates fixed the total homeless at 40,000.

The water entered the lower sections of the Wheeling business section.

CHICAGO STRIKE DARKENS STREETS FOR THREE HOURS

Continued From Page One.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Darkness engulfed most of Chicago streets for nearly three hours last night when municipal electric workers went on strike over demands for restoration of depression pay cuts.

The walkout ended as suddenly as it began when Mayor Edward J. Kelly emerged from a conference with union officers to announce the strike had been suspended pending a conference Monday with members of the City Council Finance Committee.

Almost as he spoke, the streets lights were restored and 38 of the city's 55 bridges across the Chicago River, raised by the strikers, were lowered to tangled traffic. Restoration of other electrical services discontinued during the strike followed.

Shortly at 8 p. m., 450 of the 800 electrical workers employed by the city went on strike and union officers threatened progressively to cripple city service by calling out additional workers unless their demands were met.

Police Commissioner James P. Allman had canceled all days off for policemen and all leaves of absence. Seventy uniformed officers had already been ordered into the loop to direct traffic at either side of the bridges closed to traffic.

The only street lights and traffic signals which remained in operation during the short-lived strike were those under jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District.

Mayor Kelly, in announcing the postponement of the strike, said he felt "that the strike was very ill-timed because of the weather and suddenness of the weather."

"We will listen to them on Monday," he added, "but I feel there is no chance to increase their pay because the city's budget already has been drawn up."

Michael Boyle, business agent of Local 134 of the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers, charged the City Council ignored a letter from the brotherhood which embodied the demands of the union.

"The present wage scales adopted by the City Council in the 1937 appropriations budget is not in accordance with prevailing wage scales," Boyle said in a statement, "and is in direct conflict with the trend throughout the country in favor of increased wages and better working conditions."

"The union's only recourse was to call the men out on strike. The demand was to increase wages to \$1.00 an hour, to \$1.25 an hour, to \$1.50 an hour, to \$1.75 an hour, to \$2.00 an hour, to \$2.25 an hour, to \$2.50 an hour, to \$2.75 an hour, to \$3.00 an hour, to \$3.25 an hour, to \$3.50 an hour, to \$3.75 an hour, to \$4.00 an hour, to \$4.25 an hour, to \$4.50 an hour, to \$4.75 an hour, to \$5.00 an hour, to \$5.25 an hour, to \$5.50 an hour, to \$5.75 an hour, to \$6.00 an hour, to \$6.25 an hour, to \$6.50 an hour, to \$6.75 an hour, to \$7.00 an hour, to \$7.25 an hour, to \$7.50 an hour, to \$7.75 an hour, to \$8.00 an hour, to \$8.25 an hour, to \$8.50 an hour, to \$8.75 an hour, to \$9.00 an hour, to \$9.25 an hour, to \$9.50 an hour, to \$9.75 an hour, to \$10.00 an hour, to \$10.25 an hour, to \$10.50 an hour, to \$10.75 an hour, to \$11.00 an hour, to \$11.25 an hour, to \$11.50 an hour, to \$11.75 an hour, to \$12.00 an hour, to \$12.25 an hour, to \$12.50 an hour, to \$12.75 an hour, to \$13.00 an hour, to \$13.25 an hour, to \$13.50 an hour, to \$13.75 an hour, to \$14.00 an hour, to \$14.25 an hour, to \$14.50 an hour, to \$14.75 an hour, to \$15.00 an hour, to \$15.25 an hour, to \$15.50 an hour, to \$15.75 an hour, to \$16.00 an hour, to \$16.25 an hour, to \$16.50 an hour, to \$16.75 an hour, to \$17.00 an hour, to \$17.25 an hour, to \$17.50 an hour, to \$17.75 an hour, to \$18.00 an hour, to \$18.25 an hour, to \$18.50 an hour, to \$18.75 an hour, to \$19.00 an hour, to \$19.25 an hour, to \$19.50 an hour, to \$19.75 an hour, to \$20.00 an hour, to \$20.25 an hour, to \$20.50 an hour, to \$20.75 an hour, to \$21.00 an hour, to \$21.25 an hour, to \$21.50 an hour, to \$21.75 an hour, to \$22.00 an hour, to \$22.25 an hour, to \$22.50 an hour, to \$22.75 an hour, to \$23.00 an hour, to \$23.25 an hour, to \$23.50 an hour, to \$23.75 an hour, to \$24.00 an hour, to \$24.25 an hour, to \$24.50 an hour, to \$24.75 an hour, to \$25.00 an hour, to \$25.25 an hour, to \$25.50 an hour, to \$25.75 an hour, to \$26.00 an hour, to \$26.25 an hour, to \$26.50 an hour, to \$26.75 an hour, to \$27.00 an hour, to \$27.25 an hour, to \$27.50 an hour, to \$27.75 an hour, to \$28.00 an hour, to \$28.25 an hour, to \$28.50 an hour, to \$28.75 an hour, to \$29.00 an hour, to \$29.25 an hour, to \$29.50 an hour, to \$29.75 an hour, to \$30.00 an hour, to \$30.25 an hour, to \$30.50 an hour, to \$30.75 an hour, to \$31.00 an hour, to \$31.25 an hour, to \$31.50 an hour, to \$31.75 an hour, to \$32.00 an hour, to \$32.25 an hour, to \$32.50 an hour, to \$32.75 an hour, to \$33.00 an hour, to \$33.25 an hour, to \$33.50 an hour, to \$33.75 an hour, to \$34.00 an hour, to \$34.25 an hour, to \$34.50 an hour, to \$34.75 an hour, to \$35.00 an hour, to \$35.25 an hour, to \$35.50 an hour, to \$35.75 an hour, to \$36.00 an hour, to \$36.25 an hour, to \$36.50 an hour, to \$36.75 an hour, to \$37.00 an hour, to \$37.25 an hour, to \$37.50 an hour, to \$37.75 an hour, to \$38.00 an hour, to \$38.25 an hour, to \$38.50 an hour, to \$38.75 an hour, to \$39.00 an hour, to \$39.25 an hour, to \$39.50 an hour, to \$39.75 an hour, to \$40.00 an hour, to \$40.25 an hour, to \$40.50 an hour, to \$40.75 an hour, to \$41.00 an hour, to \$41.25 an hour, to \$41.50 an hour, to \$41.75 an hour, to \$42.00 an hour, to \$42.25 an hour, to \$42.50 an hour, to \$42.75 an hour, to \$43.00 an hour, to \$43.25 an hour, to \$43.50 an hour, to \$43.75 an hour, to \$44.00 an hour, to \$44.25 an hour, to \$44.50 an hour, to \$44.75 an hour, to \$45.00 an hour, to \$45.25 an hour, to \$45.50 an hour, to \$45.75 an hour, to \$46.00 an hour, to \$46.25 an hour, to \$46.50 an hour, to \$46.75 an hour, to \$47.00 an hour, to \$47.25 an hour, to \$47.50 an hour, to \$47.75 an hour, to \$48.00 an hour, to \$48.25 an hour, to \$48.50 an hour, to \$48.75 an hour, to \$49.00 an hour, to \$49.25 an hour, to \$49.50 an hour, to \$49.75 an hour, to \$50.00 an hour, to \$50.25 an hour, to \$50.50 an hour, to \$50.75 an hour, to \$51.00 an hour, to \$51.25 an hour, to \$51.50 an hour, to \$51.75 an hour, to \$52.00 an hour, to \$52.25 an hour, to \$52.50 an hour, to \$52.75 an hour, to \$53.00 an hour, to \$53.25 an hour, to \$53.50 an hour, to \$53.75 an hour, to \$54.00 an hour, to \$54.25 an hour, to \$54.50 an hour, to \$54.75 an hour, to \$55.00 an hour, to \$55.25 an hour, to \$55.50 an hour, to \$55.75 an hour, to \$56.00 an hour, to \$56.25 an hour, to \$56.50 an hour, to \$56.75 an hour, to \$57.00 an hour, to \$57.25 an hour, to \$57.50 an hour, to \$57.75 an hour, to \$58.00 an hour, to \$58.25 an hour, to \$58.50 an hour, to \$58.75 an hour, to \$59.00 an hour, to \$59.25 an hour, to \$59.50 an hour, to \$59.75 an hour, to \$60.00 an hour, to \$60.25 an hour, to \$60.50 an hour, to \$60.75 an hour, to \$61.00 an hour, to \$61.25 an hour, to \$61.50 an hour, to \$61.75 an hour, to \$62.00 an hour, to \$62.25 an hour, to \$62.50 an hour, to \$62.75 an hour, to \$63.00 an hour, to \$63.25 an hour, to \$63.50 an hour, to \$63.75 an hour, to \$64.00 an hour, to \$64.25 an hour, to \$64.50 an hour, to \$64.75 an hour, to \$65.00 an hour, to \$65.25 an hour, to \$65.50 an hour, to \$65.75 an hour, to \$66.00 an hour, to \$66.25 an hour, to \$66.50 an hour, to \$66.75 an hour, to \$67.00 an hour, to \$67.25 an hour, to \$67.50 an hour, to \$67.75 an hour, to \$68.00 an hour, to \$68.25 an hour, to \$68.50 an hour, to \$68.75 an hour, to \$69.00 an hour, to \$69.25 an hour, to \$69.50 an hour, to \$69.75 an hour, to \$70.00 an hour, to \$70.25 an hour, to \$70.50 an hour, to \$70.75 an hour, to \$71.00 an hour, to \$71.25 an hour, to \$71.50 an hour, to \$71.75 an hour, to \$72.00 an hour, to \$72.25 an hour, to \$72.50 an hour, to \$72.75 an hour, to \$73.00 an hour, to \$73.25 an hour, to \$73.50 an hour, to \$73.75 an hour, to \$74.00 an hour, to \$74.25 an hour, to \$74.50 an hour, to \$74.75 an hour, to \$75.00 an hour, to \$75.25 an hour, to \$75.50 an hour, to \$75.75 an hour, to \$76.00 an hour, to \$76.25 an hour, to \$76.50 an hour, to \$76.75 an hour, to \$77.00 an hour, to \$77.25 an hour, to \$77.50 an hour, to \$77.75 an hour, to \$78.00 an hour, to \$78.25 an hour, to \$78.50 an hour, to \$78.75 an hour, to \$79.00 an hour, to \$79.25 an hour, to \$79.50 an hour, to \$79.75 an hour, to \$80.00 an hour, to \$80.25 an hour, to \$80.50 an hour, to \$80.75 an hour, to \$81.00 an hour, to \$81.25 an hour, to \$81.50 an hour, to \$81.75 an hour, to \$82.00 an hour, to \$82.25 an hour, to \$82.50 an hour, to \$82.75 an hour, to \$83.00 an hour, to \$83.25 an hour, to \$83.50 an hour, to \$83.75 an hour, to \$84.00 an hour, to \$84.25 an hour, to \$84.50 an hour, to \$84.75 an hour, to \$85.00 an hour, to \$85.25 an hour, to \$85.50 an hour, to \$85.75 an hour, to \$86.00 an hour, to \$86.25 an hour, to \$86.50 an hour, to \$86.75 an hour, to \$87.00 an hour, to \$87.25 an hour, to \$87.50 an hour, to \$87.75 an hour, to \$88.00 an hour, to \$88.25 an hour, to \$88.50 an hour, to \$88.75 an hour, to \$89.00 an hour, to \$89.25 an hour, to \$89.50 an hour, to \$89.75 an hour, to \$90.00 an hour, to \$90.25 an hour, to \$90.50 an hour, to \$90.75 an hour, to \$91.00 an hour, to \$91.25 an hour, to \$91.50 an hour, to \$91.75 an hour, to \$92.00 an hour

Moscow AUTO UNION PLANS ORGANIZATION OF 3 PLANTS IN CITY

Campaign Meeting Tomorrow; Employees of Companies Manufacturing Parts Invited to Attend.

GERMER OF C. I. O. WILL BE SPEAKER

To Try to Sign Up 2400 Men With McQuay-Norris, St. Louis Piston and Carter Carburetor Cos.

A drive to extend their organization to allied industries has been launched in St. Louis by the United Automobile Workers of America, who will try to organize the employees of three plants making automobile parts.

The campaign will open tomorrow afternoon with a meeting at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets, to which employees of the following companies have been invited: McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co., makers of piston rings; St. Louis Spring Co., manufacturers of automobile springs and piston rings; and the Carter Carburetor Co. About 2400 workers at these three firms are eligible for membership in the United Automobile Workers, according to Delmond Garst, secretary of Local 25, which is on strike at the St. Louis Chevrolet-Fisher plant.

Adolph Germer, a national director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis, will address tomorrow's meeting, which will begin at 2 p. m. Germer is coming to St. Louis from Detroit, where he has taken an active part in the General Motors strike.

The rally at the Turner Hall, which can accommodate 1200 persons, is the "opening gun" in the organization movement, Garst said. Subsequent meetings will be held with the employees of the respective companies, who will be urged to elect their own officers and form their own local unions affiliated with the United Automobile Workers.

Garst asserted many employees of the companies have indicated a desire for organization. Carburetor Co. workers formerly had a union, but it has not been active since a strike there in 1933.

Picketing continues.

Striking automobile workers continued to picket the Chevrolet-Fisher plant in a special demonstration during the snowstorm yesterday. The marchers included about 50 women sympathizers, who earlier in the day were guests of the union at a luncheon at the Northwestern Hotel, 4919 Natural Bridge avenue.

Last night strikers and their families attended a dance and entertainment at the strike headquarters, 3414 A Union boulevard. Yesterday was pay day for last week's work. Men who answered the first strike call on Wednesday of last week received two days' wages. Non-striking workers, who did not join the union movement until after the plan was shut down, received pay for a full week, five days.

Conspiracy Warrants Issued Against Two Suspects.

Warrants charging conspiracy to violate a Missouri law were issued today by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Frank Matthews against William Boeck, 1322 North Sarah street, and Ray Thomason of Springfield, Ill., suspected by police of damaging the automobiles of workers at the Chevrolet-Fisher plant.

The two were arrested early last Monday morning after detectives stopped Thomason's automobile on Botanical avenue and found a shotgun, a knife with a long blade, and a long knife in the automobile. Boeck admitted the detectives reported that he planned to scatter sticks around the automobiles of non-striking workers, whose brothers, Harry and Elmo, were Birger gangsters, denied Boeck. A bartender, was discharged from the Chevrolet plant two years ago.

The warrants charge Thomason and Boeck with conspiracy to damage the automobiles of six persons. The defendants are at liberty on bond.

LOCATING 'LOST' IN RICHMOND HEIGHTS

Functioning But Are Recorded on City's Plats.

One of the more unusual among the tasks of WPA workers and the county, is an "Locating lost sewers, heights."

Workers are engaged in seeking lost sewers and mapping location for the city's WPA has allotted the job.

Sewers, of course, are not recorded on city's plats. Acting City Engineer E. Lorenz said to a reporter that they traced 20 or 25 years of sewer covers, and start-down sewer connections in the direction indicated. Some manholes, said, have been found a foot or more of earth, and being compiled, connections are required and necessary repairs in the stoppages or leaks.

IN SPAIN PROTEST

With Government Against U. S. Restrictions.

Spain, Jan. 23.—The United States Government prevent Americans in the Spanish civil war protest yesterday to Claude Bowers from Dickinson of Bandon, man for a group of pilots serving on the side.

U. S. State Department, 14, invoked a 1909 law of a \$1000 fine and on anyone enlisted in the United States for service in the Spanish civil war. The State Dept. invoked a law citizenship of any one of allegiance to a foreign power.

The flyers' protest was fighting the cause of anti-Fascist and not receiving pay that given to Spaniards.

CELEBRATION

RY 29, INCLUSIVE

Monday to Friday

RESBYTERIAN CHURCH

and Wyden Blvd.

6:00 P. M. - 7:45 P. M.

AN LEADERS

12:30 A. M. Rev. Dr. J. H. Smith

1:30 A. M. Rev. Dr. J. H. Smith

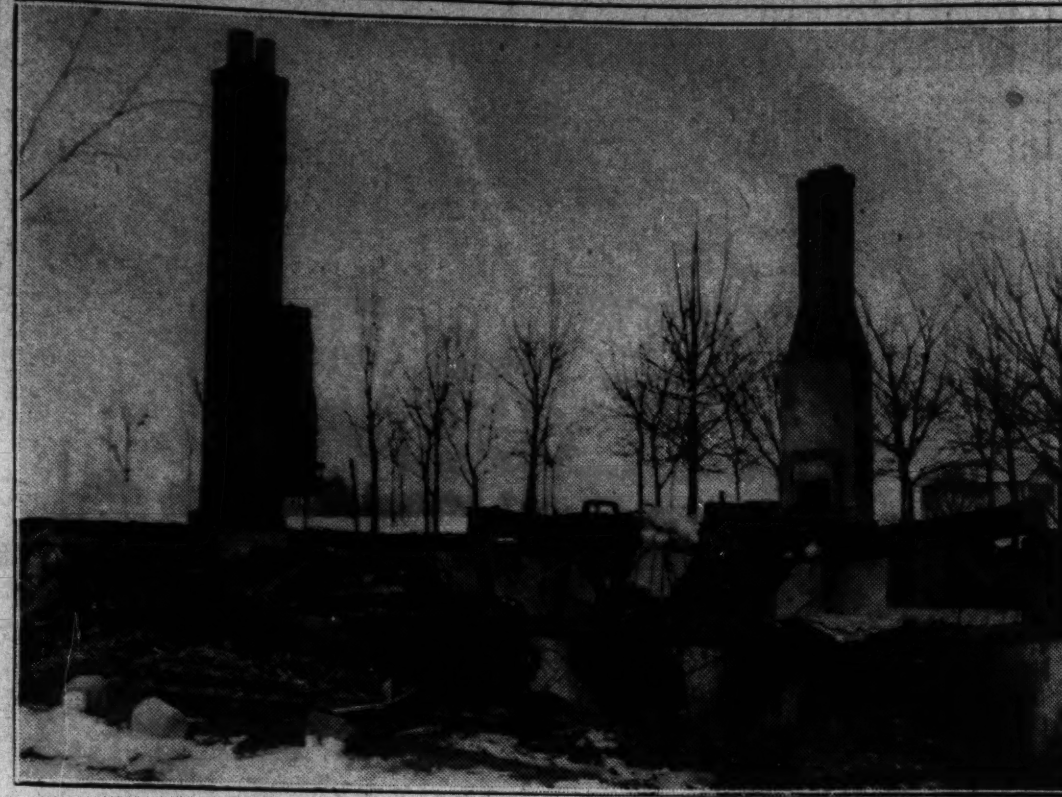
7:45 P. M. Rev. Dr. J. H. Smith

1:30 A. M. Rev. Dr. J. H. Smith

7:45 P. M. Rev. Dr. J. H. Smith

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Ruins of County Residence Destroyed by Fire



Ruins of the Sidney M. Shoenberg home.

HOSPITAL PATIENT JUMPS TO HIS DEATH

Arthur Velz, 40, Plunges Through Third Floor Window at Alexian Brothers.

Arthur Velz, 40 years old, 3941 Minnesota avenue, leaped to his death last night from the third floor of Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he was a patient.

James McDermott, an attendant, told police he met Velz in a corridor and asked him why he had left his bed. The patient ran to a window and dived through the glass, landing on a concrete walk on the south side of the building. He died of a broken neck.

Velz, a brush maker, is survived by his wife. He entered the hospital last Wednesday for treatment for a foot infection.

24 KENTUCKY CONVICTS FLEE IN FLOOD, 23 RECAPTURED

Governor Orders 2900 Prisoners at Reformatory Removed to Temporary Quarters.

By the Associated Press.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—The 2900 prisoners at the State reformatory, where 24 broke away after a night without heat and light, were ordered to be removed from the flood-swept institution today.

The prison was surrounded by the flooded Kentucky River. Under the fire of guards all but one of those who attempted to swim away in the icy water were caught. One is still unaccounted for.

Gov. A. B. Chandler, who returned this afternoon from a vacation in Virginia, ordered the evacuation and directed that boats be obtained to move the men and women to temporary quarters near the institute for the feeble-minded.

"The situation is not nearly so bad as it will be after the water goes down," the Governor said. "We must move the prisoners or they will all die of sickness."

STABILIZATION PACT BY LABOR AND EMPLOYERS IN HAT TRADE

Agreement Calls for Prices Assured, Reasonable Profit, and Bars Letting of Work to Contractors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Representatives of manufacturers and labor unions in the low-priced hat industry announced today they had agreed on a "stabilization pact" resembling the former N.R.A. code.

Nathan Spector, vice-president of the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers' Union, said the agreement involves four major points:

1. That prices shall cover cost and a reasonable profit.
2. That the industry shall abide by working conditions laid down by the Millinery Stabilization Commission, Inc., created last year for the upper levels of the millinery trade.
3. That no work shall be let to contractors.
4. That a consumers' protection label shall be placed on merchandise.

Manufacturers involved include those making hats that sell for less than \$7.50 a dozen wholesale.

Robbed in Alley by Two Men.

E. C. Leach, 4140 McPherson avenue, was robbed of \$7 at 7:40 o'clock last night by two men, who stopped him on Whittier street, near McPherson avenue, and forced him into an alley.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published by JOSEPH PULFINGER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., 222 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo. 63102.

Entered as second-class matter, March 10, 1879, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

The Associated Press is authorized to use the name of this publication in its news dispatches.

Copyright 1937 by the Associated Press.

Printed at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch Plant, 222 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo. 63102.

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00.

Sunday only, one year, \$5.00.

Single copies, 10 cents.

Second class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo.

WPA PAY REDUCED BY BAD WEATHER; OTHER FUNDS GONE

Hundreds of Workers Apply for Relief in St. Louis but Are Unable to Get Anything.

SEMI-MONTHLY WAGES \$8-\$10

Chairman Connitt Comments That Federal Agency Is Not Functioning as It Was Intended.

Inclement weather during January, which has reduced the earnings of many Works Progress Administration workers below a subsistence standard, has complicated the relief problem in St. Louis, already serious because of a shortage of funds.

W. C. Connitt, chairman of the St. Louis Relief Committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that hundreds of WPA workers had applied for relief, only to be told that the relief administration did not have sufficient money to care for those who have been on the relief rolls and could assume no further responsibilities.

Some of those applying for relief, Connitt said, have exhibited their last semi-monthly WPA pay checks, showing earnings as low as \$5 and \$10. Most of them have families to support.

Connitt suggested that in this instance WPA was failing to function as a relief agency, although it was intended to be one.

"The very thing that cuts down their earnings, bad weather, is the thing that increases their need," he said, discussing the plight of WPA workers. "Something ought to be done to help them, and there is nothing we can do, because we haven't got the money."

Chance to Make Up Time.

L. E. Greathouse, WPA Administrator for St. Louis, said those who were now losing working time because of bad weather would be permitted to make up the time when weather permitted, as that in the long run they would lose nothing in earnings.

Relief officials were hopeful that the WPA workers whose current earnings were reduced would be able to obtain credit for needed supplies from neighborhood merchants, since they were assured of an opportunity to make up "lost" working time.

On the regular WPA schedule there are seven 8-hour working days in each 15-day payroll period, so that, weather permitting, lost working time could be made up with no great delay.

Formerly WPA employees got regular salaries without deduction for time lost because of weather conditions. For more than a year they have been paid only for time actually worked. For common labor, at which the vast majority of WPA workers are employed, the wage rate is 50 cents an hour.

SIDNEY M. SHOENBERG HOME IN COUNTY BURNS

Residence on Conway West of Ballas Road Destroyed by Fire.

Fire destroyed the \$45,000 home of Sidney M. Shoenberg on Conway road west of Ballas road last night as the Bellefontaine Volunteer Fire Department, the only one to respond to alarms, stood by helpless, lacking an adequate supply of water.

The fire started about 9 o'clock, and burned itself out about four hours later. Only three blackened chimneys remained standing.

Costly antique furnishings, the value of which Mr. and Mrs. Shoenberg were unwilling to estimate, were destroyed. The residence and contents were insured.

Cause of the fire was not ascertained, but apparently it started inside a wall in back of a fireplace in which a fire was burning.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoenberg, their sons, Robert and Sidney M. Jr., and five servants left the house without difficulty. It was a one-story rambling frame structure of 12 rooms.

Lights Out, Then Explosion.

First indications of the fire came when lights went out throughout the house. As Shoenberg started to the basement to examine the fuse box, an explosion was heard, and Mrs. Shoenberg, who had gone to the porch, saw flames licking at the shingled wall behind the fireplace.

Shoenberg and his sons tore angles from the wall and with a garden hose poured water on the flames, with little effect. As these efforts to fight the flames were being made a telephone operator at Clayton, at the request of the Shoenberg family, was calling various fire departments, but only the Bellefontaine volunteers responded. The house was in an unincorporated district which is without a fire department.

It was nearly an hour after the fire was detected when the Bellefontaine fire department arrived. Its members stretched a hose to a cistern 300 feet away, but the single stream proved ineffective and soon the firemen drained their hose, to keep the water from freezing. They devoted their efforts to beating out sparks which fell on other buildings such as the garage, caretaker's house, and a log cabin.

Crowd Gathers at Blaze.

The flames lighted up the snow-covered countryside and attracted a sizeable crowd while the spectacle lasted, although the temperature was not far above zero.

Deputy sheriffs and deputy constables entered the burning building and carried out clothing, some of the lighter articles of furniture, and a collection of silverware stored in the basement. Their report to the Sheriff's office gave the value of the silver as \$10,000 and the clothing, \$5000. Deputy Constable Louis Sita reported that of the confusion he lost his own \$45 watch.

The house, which stood on a 150-acre tract known as Hickory Hill, was built about two years ago. After the fire the Shoenbergs established themselves in an apartment at the Park Plaza Hotel.

Shoenberg is head of Sidney M. Shoenberg Co., brokers, with offices in the Boatmen's National Bank Building.

SENATE COMMITTEE FAVORS \$50,000,000 SEED LOAN BILL

Passes on Farm Aid Measure, Similar to One Pending in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate Agriculture Committee approved today the Smith bill to authorize an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for 1937 seed and feed loans. The bill, introduced by Chairman Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, of the committee, is similar to a measure already approved by a House committee and now awaiting House consideration.

Maximum loan to a single farmer would be \$800. Interest would be fixed at 4 per cent.

The Senate committee also set up a sub-committee to consider farm tenancy legislation. It is headed by Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, author of the bill which the Senate passed last year. Bankhead's bill this year would authorize a \$500,000,000 program, with appropriations of \$50,000,000 a year for 10 years.

Death From Alcoholism, Exposure.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 23.—Final autopsy reports attribute the death of Mrs. Anita Botelho, 21 years old, shortly after she was found unconscious in a suburban park, to alcoholism and exposure. Deputy District Attorney Charles Wehr said James F. Williams, 42, garage worker, who admitted drinking with Mrs. Botelho several hours before she was found dying yesterday, would remain in custody until after an inquest set for Thursday.

MAN UNABLE TO IDENTIFY SELF

Tells Police He Thinks He Is Fred Williams.

A man, about 55 years old, entered Central District Police Station at 1:30 a. m. today and told officers he was an aviator and a hockey player, but did not remember his name.

At City Hospital later he said he believed his name was Fred Williams and that he lived on Franklin avenue, near Garrison avenue. He weighs 140 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches tall and wore a blue suit, black overcoat, a flannel shirt and a gray cap. His pockets contained \$4 and a key.

MAN RUN DOWN BY AUTO

JAN. 6 DIES FROM INJURIES

Treated at City Hospital but Allowed to Go Home.

John W. Miller, 63 years old, a teamster, 4125 Prairie avenue, died today at Christian Hospital of injuries suffered Jan. 6 when struck by an automobile as he crossed Grand boulevard at Natural Bridge avenue.

Police were told Miller was treated for scalp wounds at City Hospital following the accident but did not remain there. When he became ill at his home, he was sent to Christian Hospital Jan. 9. His death was attributed to a skull fracture.

The driver of the automobile, Harry McCutcheon, 28, 1904 East Prairie avenue, was charged only with careless driving after Miller was injured, since police were told he was not badly hurt. McCutcheon was arrested again yesterday and released on \$2500 bond for his appearance Monday at a Coroner's inquest.

STRIKERS AGAIN REFUSE GLASS COMPANY'S OFFER

Committee, Rejecting 6 Cents an Hour, Says Increase Must Be at Least 8.

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 23.—The Liberty-Owens-Ford Glass Co. announced today they had offered an increase of six cents an hour in wages to its 7100 employees called out on strike Dec. 15 by the Federation of Flat Glass Workers.

The offer was rejected by the union strike committee. The company, before the strike, offered its employees a 5 per cent wage increase.

The union strike committee told Ralph A. Lind, Federal mediator and company officials at a conference today that it had no authority to deal on any basis other than an increase of eight cents an hour. Such an increase, the company said, would cost \$980,000 yearly.

POPE FELICITATES ROOSEVELT

Congratulates President on His Second Inauguration.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt received felicitations upon his second inauguration from Pope Pius XI today. The message was transmitted in a letter to Mr. Roosevelt from the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, apostolic delegate to the United States.

"The Holy Father," said the letter, "prays God, whose sovereignty the President has so fittingly and publicly proclaimed as embracing individuals and nations, that he may grant success to his efforts in procuring for the beloved American people enduring prosperity and lasting peace."

\$2700 IN COIN UNEARTHED

Alabama Garden Cache Probably Buried in Civil War.

ROCKVILLE, Ala., Jan. 23.—Unearthing of hundreds of dollars in gold and silver coins, which may have been buried during the Civil War, was reported today by James Allen.

Allen said 140 pieces, the latest dated 1861, were dug from his garden after a 60-cent piece was found there. The face value, he said, was \$2700. Allen bought the property 25 years ago.

FLOODS, SLEET, SNOW SLOWING ALL TRANSIT

St. Louis Temperature Drops to 5 Above Zero, Lowest This Winter.

Floods, sleet and snow combined to slow all types of transportation today as the St. Louis temperature dropped to the lowest point to winter, high water causing cancellation of some train schedules to the south and east, and snow drifts, piled on a foundation of ice, making highways and streets hazardous for motorists.

Louisville & Nashville trains to Louisville were canceled because of the Ohio River flood and other trains through Louisville were routed over other lines. The Southern Railway train from Jacksonville, Fla., due at Union Station at 7:15 o'clock this morning, was marked "not running." Arrival of the Mobile & Ohio train due from Mobile at 7 o'clock was uncertain. Expected arrival was "1 o'clock or later" with the added information that it was "doubtful" that it could get through.

The Baltimore & Ohio from New York and Washington and the Louisville & Nashville from New Orleans, due before 8 o'clock, were about four hours late. The morning Illinois Central train from Memphis was canceled and cars were transferred to the Frisco which follows the Missouri side of the Mississippi south.

Snow and sleet caused some slight delay in the arrival of trains from the North and West but bus lines and motorists were the most seriously affected.

Although all main highways into St. Louis were open, the Automobile Club of Missouri advised against any unnecessary travel. U. S. Highway 54 was blocked by snow in Vernon and Cedar counties and U. S. Highway 160 was closed in Barton County. Snow fences served to prevent deep drifts and 30 snow plows of the State Highway Department were at work on principal highways.

U. S. Highway 67, recently closed north of Poplar Bluff, has been reopened to Poplar Bluff but is closed south of there by floods. Several other Southeast Missouri highways have been closed by high water.

Plane Service Interrupted.

No airplanes arrived or left the Lambert-St. Louis field between 10 o'clock yesterday morning and 6:30 o'clock last night, but service in all directions was returning to normal today.

Automobiles made balky by the low temperature, which reached 5 degrees above zero at the downtown weather bureau this morning and 2 degrees at the Lambert-St. Louis field station, added to the tribulations of motorists.

Engines started, drivers then had the problem of traction. Yesterday's 3.3 inches of snow covered 12 inches of sleet. Snow scrapers, which had cleared street car tracks and sidewalks used in clearing sidewalks, piled snow about automobiles parked at curbs. Some owners left them last night and returned home by other means.

Street Commissioner Edmond J. McMahon said all of the 600 street department laborers had been put to work in three daily 8-hour shifts to clear snow from major streets. One hundred trucks were being used and the usual Saturday holiday was ignored. If necessary to clear streets by Monday, some will work tomorrow, McMahon added.

Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson asked that property owners clear sidewalks and steps in order to expedite mail delivery.

STAMP BROKER FOUND GUILTY OF TRYING TO DEFRAUD BUYER

Prosecution Based on Attempted Sale of Print of Annapolis 5-Cent Issue.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Henry R. Jarrett, a stamp broker of Bethlehem, Pa., was convicted in Federal Court yesterday of attempting to defraud Albert H. Caspary, a collector of New York, in the sale of a stamped envelope represented as a genuine issue of 1845-47.

Caspary testified he took pride in owning the only two genuine copies of the Annapolis 5-cent red stamp in existence. The 5-cent stamp, he added, was printed on the envelope as a provisional issue used at the Annapolis postoffice after the Government first established uniform postal rates.

He said he bought his first copy of the stamp from an English collector and the second at a New York auction. They cost more than \$2000 each.

He testified Jarrett wrote him about a year ago offering to sell him one of the Annapolis 5-cent red imprints for \$3500. Later, he said, the price was cut to \$2500. Caspary, convinced he owned the only two genuine stamps of that kind, notified postal inspectors, who arrested Jarrett.

Jarrett, however, insisted his stamp was genuine. He named a Bucks County man from whom he said he obtained it. The man died last spring.

POTATO SHORTAGE IN U. S.

Heavy Export Demands for Canadian Product.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 23.—Heavy export demands for Canadian potatoes were attributed today to a shortage in the United States.

Samuel Hisey, head of a large produce firm, estimated the deficit in the United States at 60,000,000 bushels. He said the United States had available in domestic crops considerably less than three bushels per capita, while ordinary requirements approximate three and one-half bushels.

AUTO HITS TRAIN; MAN KILLED

Driver Injured in Crash 3 Miles West of Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 23.—One man was killed and another seriously injured early today when their automobile crashed into a train three miles west of Jefferson City.

A card from the Printers' Union Home in Colorado Springs, Colo., in the pocket of the dead man, bore the name of Willis W. Turner. His companion and driver of the car was Dr. Robert V. Harrison of Jefferson City.

LAWYERS' ASSN. SMOKE FIGHT

Committee to Aid in Campaign Named by Steward D. Flanagan.

A Smoke Committee to aid in the St. Louis smoke abatement campaign was appointed yesterday by Steward D. Flanagan, president of the Lawyers' Association of St. Louis.

Robert J. Callahan, editor of Bench and Bar, was named chairman. Members are Samuel P. McCaskey, Richard C. Hart, State Senator Raleigh McCormick, Fred A. Bottger and Associate City Counselor Jerome Simon. The committee will study the proposed anti-smoke ordinance pending in the Board of Aldermen and examine smoke regulations of other cities.

STIX, BAER AND FULLER (GRAND-LEADER)

E.B.A.

DOES NOT MEAN ELIGIBLE BACHELORS! APPLY

EBA DOES MEAN "EXCLUSIVE BRAND OF ASSURANCE"

Introducing A NOVEL IDEA... borrowed FROM THE STAGE

12 GYPSY ARTISTS SONGS... COLOR... ROMANCE all in SWING TIME

CRYSTAL TERRACE JOE WINTER & HIS ORCHESTRA

THE MERRY GO ROUND

PARK PLAZA

THE E. B. A. Seal is a definite exclusive brand of merchandise available only at Stix, Baer and Fuller in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Trotzky and the Moscow Trial.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

CAROLINE DREW'S letter regarding Trotzky and the Moscow trial, in your issue of Jan. 20, is merely a repetition of some of the things that Stalinism would like the American public to accept without investigation.

That an impartial investigation of the charges against Trotzky is emphatically not wanted is proved by the fact that the Soviet Government demanded of the Norwegian Government the deportation, but not the extradition, of Trotzky. His extradition could have been perfectly well demanded under Norwegian law; but the Norwegian Government refused to do so, because the legitimacy of the accusation is examined by a Norwegian court before action is taken. And that the Soviet bureaucracy wished to avoid at any cost.

And the difficulties of an investigation by the interested individual are apparent when it is observed that the "official report" of the trial, published by the Soviet Commissariat of Justice, more often summarizes, paraphrases (or omits) what the defendants have to say, than quotes them directly. And in none of the material published is the testimony of the accused given in full, or are more than a hundred-odd lines quoted from the 36 or so volumes of testimony given by the defendants and other accused persons prior to the opening of the formal trial.

Despite the obvious difficulty created by such "impartial" publication of essential material, it is possible to find literally dozens of flagrant contradictions and discrepancies, and revealingly significant absurdities in the testimony. One witness after another contradicts himself and preceding witnesses, introduces new figures and new and ever more startling "facts," and the state prosecutor goes his serene way without even bothering to check up, reconcile opposite statements or investigate new accusations!

These many glaring discrepancies in the testimony are fully analyzed in Max Shachtman's book, "Behind the Moscow Trial." However, Caroline Drew mentions certain names and dates, and these can be used very well to illustrate the weird character of the testimony. "Berman, Yurin and Fritz David testified they met Trotzky personally in November, 1932"; just so, but these conspirators completely differed in their testimony as to whether one of them, Fritz David, ever met Trotzky in Copenhagen at all or was ever in that city—where the above meeting was supposed to have taken place. And they differed, moreover, as to whether Trotzky knew or did not know Fritz David at that time. What a strange lack of care on the part of conspirators whose lives rested in each other's hands!

Especially so for Fritz David, the experienced agent of the GPU. According to the statement of Erich Wollenberg, an editor of the Berlin Communist daily in 1932, Fritz David was also an editor of the paper at that time—and was well known to the editorial board as an agent of the GPU in charge of the Soviet factory espionage in Berlin, and as a spy of the central apparatus of the German Communist party inside the editorial board. On the basis of David's denunciations, several oppositional editors of the paper had been disciplined. David, it also appears, had worked in the organizations of the Soviet Revolutionaries from 1919 to 1925 as an agent provocateur of the Cheka. In other words, Fritz David was just "doing another job" in the Moscow trial. His record makes his role obvious. Berman, Yurin, an absolutely unknown individual, arouses similar suspicions.

These two, together with Smirnov and Dretzer, according to their own testimony, carried on in Moscow the most ridiculous caricature of a conspiracy that has ever bid for a place in the annals of political intrigue. Future historians will certainly wonder at the clumsiness of the experts of the GPU.

After studying Shachtman's analysis of the testimony, one cannot help wondering if the prosecution was not going by the rule that the more contradictions and discrepancies in the evidence, the more true it must appear to be. Trotzky certainly "cannot" deny the facts. They are entirely too intangible to deal with like that, and the Soviet Government will do nothing to change the situation.

As to how the confessions were extracted: The same kind of detailed confessions were obtained in the "Menshevik" trial in 1931. And they were later proved by impartial investigators to have been absolutely false. The peculiar effects of the domination of the iron bureaucracy in Soviet Russia, as revealed, for example, in Andre Gide's recent book on the situation there, are sufficient to account for the confessions. With unlimited power, psychological as well as political, such as the Czar never had, much can be accomplished, especially when the subjects are men who have been cowed by "discipline" over a period of several years. The double-cross was easy to accomplish.

The official demand of the Socialist party for the right of asylum for Leon Trotzky, and for an impartial investigation of the charges against him, has the support of the membership of the party and of a considerable section of the world labor movement.

D. T. BURBANK.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ROLE.

Mr. Lewis' blunder in demanding, in effect, that the President of the United States pay off a political debt has been sharply answered from the White House. Mr. Roosevelt departed from his hitherto invariable practice at press conferences by issuing a carefully-worded statement for direct quotation which is interpreted as a rebuke to Mr. Lewis and possibly also to Mr. Sloan.

Mr. Roosevelt's sympathy for labor is obvious. He has repeatedly, by word and deed, encouraged labor to organize for collective bargaining purposes. By his approval, both of NIRA, with its Section 7A, and of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, he has shown his keen desire for the establishment in this country of a balance of power between labor and capital.

In this instance, however, the implication of Mr. Lewis' Thursday evening statement is that the President should enter the General Motors strike controversy, not as an impartial conciliator, but as an active ally of the strikers; that he should use the big stick to force General Motors to terms. That smacks of Hitlerism. To put it in another way, Mr. Lewis, who has proceeded just so far in an ambitious effort to organize the automobile industry, wants the President to complete the job.

The business of organizing the automobile industry is none of the President's affair; that is up to Mr. Lewis and his CIO.

The business of the Government in labor disputes should be strictly limited to seeing that both sides abide by the rules of the game; that laws be enforced; that order prevail. If the President, in a time of national crisis, as in the case of Theodore Roosevelt and the anthracite strike of 1902, should feel it necessary to intervene, it should be as an impartial conciliator and not as an advocate.

Now, of course, it is necessary to be realistic about this. Every student of industrial strife in the United States knows that, in most cases in the past, the cards have been stacked against the strikers; that government, through various agencies, has come to the aid of capital against labor. This includes the courts, with their notorious injunctions crippling the activities of strikers; law enforcement officials, who have been bought off by capital or subjected to more subtle persuasions; National Guard forces called out by reactionary Governors; private police, like the infamous "Coal and Iron Police" of Pennsylvania, hired by industry and deputized by law to persecute labor.

The annals of our history are filled with instances of wanton murder of strikers under legal auspices; of the most brutal sluggings and beatings of men who were entirely within their rights as strikers; of labor spies betraying their fellow men; of professional strike-breakers organized to go from place to place, taking bread out of the mouths of strikers' families. The labor strife of the past 40 years in the United States has been, for the most part, an unequal battle between the workers, on the one hand, and employers, backed by the forces of government, on the other. It is a story which makes the heart sick.

Old wrongs, however, do not justify new ones. For government to become an active ally of labor now would be for it to repeat the errors of the past when it let itself be used as an active ally of capital. Moreover, an exceedingly dangerous precedent for labor would be set up if Mr. Roosevelt were to follow the promptings of Mr. Lewis and enter the strike as one of the participants; for the way would then be opened for the next President to play the same role on the side of capital.

The General Motors strike is labor's own battle. Labor can ask only that government give advantages to neither side.

A PREPOSTEROUS PRACTICE.

The announcement of Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, that he will not seek reappointment as the official lobbyist of St. Louis at Jefferson City, should be the last word on this preposterous practice. St. Louis has six Senators and 19 Representatives—25 duly-elected lawmakers. If they cannot represent the best interests of the city without the aid of a hired lobbyist, they had better come home. At the last session, St. Louis paid Mr. Hannegan \$5597 for salary and expenses and got nothing to show for it. But aside from the uselessness of having a lobbyist, there is the bad example which the city sets for selfish private interests. The Dickman administration should put an end to this unwise, improper and useless practice.

Birds do not attempt long flights in rotten weather, but men do.

LEGAL LOOPHOLES: EXHIBIT B.

How one loophole in the State's criminal code works has recently been demonstrated anew. This is the provision, accepted by the courts as mandatory, for a continuance until the end of the legislative session in any case where a lawyer member of the Legislature is counsel. Eight of the election clerks indicted in connection with irregularities in last June's registration have availed themselves of this method for getting a long delay. This demonstration might be called Exhibit A in the display of criminal code loopholes.

The parole application of George Christup, sentenced to 10 years in prison for robbery in St. Louis, is a reminder of another large loophole, which we shall call Exhibit B. Christup, convicted of robbery in Colorado, escaped from prison. He then came to St. Louis, held up a drug store and got a life term as a habitual criminal. It would seem clear that the second robbery brought him into the habitual-criminal category. But that does not take account of the loophole.

The habitual-criminal statute provides added penalties when a man is convicted of a felony after he has been "discharged, either upon pardon or upon compliance with the sentence" for a previous offense. That wording is the "out"; it says nothing about breaking prison. Christup hadn't been pardoned and he hadn't served his sentence. So the State Supreme Court held that his sentence as a habitual criminal was out of order. It gave him a new trial, at which Christup pleaded guilty and got 10 years.

So Missouri offers a premium to prisoners who escape. If they can get away, they aren't second offenders when they commit another crime, so receive a lighter sentence. If they refrain from sawing the bars, they are penalized next time they appear in court. That sets a new high for legalistic absurdity. A convict used Exhibit B in similar fashion in 1937 to get a reduced sentence, but the Legislature did nothing about it. The loophole remained unplugged for George Christup to use, and is still available for others. The criminal code is full of such

technicalities from which criminals may and do benefit. A sweeping revision, to include Exhibits A and B and many others, is long overdue. Will the Legislature get around to it at this session?

STORY OF AN AIR CRASH.

Pilot W. W. Lewis' dramatic story of the crash of his Western Air Express plane near Burbank, Cal., Jan. 12, is a significant contribution to the subject of major air-line tragedies.

Failure of the airport officials to give him a beam to ride into Burbank, however important, was only the proximate cause of the disaster. A case might be made for the radio mixup. The officials were using the radio to converse with a plane about to take off, thus automatically shutting off the signal so badly needed by Lewis. They were telling the ship on the ground as a safety precaution to wait until Lewis came in. But in those precious seconds, Lewis encountered difficulties from which, apparently, even a resumption of the beam could not have saved him.

The real cause of the disaster was that Lewis was flying over mountains in stormy weather and that, in the words of a prominent local aviation official, expressed recently in a letter to the Post-Dispatch, is "monkeying with dynamite." Storm conditions caused him to fly over the clouds. As he approached Burbank, he was forced to go blindly into the "muck" by instrument. Heavy winds tossed the plane around. When he hit the cone of silence above the port at Saugus, 20 miles north of Burbank, he tried to go down toward his destination.

"But the ship didn't want to go down. Because of the wind currents at 7000 feet, I began to shove her around pretty heavy. . . . the motors began to vibrate with the strain. The plane was churning all over the sky."

By the time he got the call to come on in, he knew he was in bad shape. The rate-of-climb indicator was jumping crazily from 0 to 1000 feet per minute. He looked over the ice that encrusted the windshield and saw two bushes. Then the crash.

Storm, high winds, ice, an unmanageable plane—that's the tale of the crash. Pilot Lewis' plane was in the air when it should have been on the ground. He was in the air, monkeying with dynamite, to maintain a schedule which, under the circumstances, should have been abandoned. He was in the air to satisfy his employers' competitive urge even though human lives hung in the balance.

We repeat our suggestion of a few days ago that, in the failure of the air-line companies to exercise ordinary prudence, they must be compelled to do so by the Federal Government.

MISSOURI'S LIBRARY NEEDS.

Missouri ranks tenth among the states in population. It stands twenty-seventh in the percentage of people served by libraries. Ninety-five per cent of Missouri's 1,770,248 rural population are without library facilities. In Massachusetts and Delaware, library services are accessible to every resident. In Missouri, 28 counties—a fourth of all those in the State—have no libraries. In some states, every community is reached by library facilities. These facts are taken from the recent survey by E. L. Morgan and M. W. Sneed, two University of Missouri sociologists.

It is not that the people of Missouri do not want libraries; three and a half books per person were drawn from Missouri libraries in 1934 as against one and a half books nine years ago. The fault lies in the failure to provide library facilities. The libraries of Illinois are being materially assisted by State aid. Missouri will have to face this problem sooner or later. The least that the present Legislature should do is encourage and develop the work of the State Library extension service, which is blasing library trails in parts of Missouri whose people are literally starving for the means for helping themselves which come through well-chosen reading.

A BLOW AT THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

The auguries are favorable as the House Civil Service Committee approves a bill to place all postmasters under the civil-service merit system. The reform has often been considered, but never before has the public voiced so insistent a demand that the spoils system be rooted out, not only from the post office but from the entire Government establishment.

The President, seconding a report by his committee on reorganization of Federal offices, has just spoken in behalf of extending the merit system "upward, outward and downward." Congress, by passage of the new bill, will meet the expectancy of a public keenly aware of what partisanship in appointments costs both in the taxpayers' money and in loss of efficiency.

The campaign is over, and there can be no logic now in attaching political implications to the post-office measure. The Ranspach bill, taking a long step toward the same reform, fell by the wayside at the last session because politics foiled the people's interest. Both parties have declared for the merit system. Now is the time to suit action to words. And after postoffice appointments have been placed on a basis of merit, not political service, Congress should hasten to institute the same fair and businesslike system in the other departments.

DEFECT IN THE TOWNSEND PLAN.

That laboratory test of the Townsend plan at Cheban, Wash., where a fortunate human guinea pig has been given \$200 to spend as he sees fit, is supposed to show just how the pension panacea would work in actual practice. It has worked fine so far. Townsend money has been circulating merrily in the community, accumulating added pennies from the voluntary transaction tax as it goes along. But one glaring defect has made itself visible. After only six days of the allotted month, the synthetic pensioner has spent \$155.77 of his \$200. He hasn't been extravagant, but the end of his spending is near.

It is because of its stimulus to spending, and therefore to business, that Dr. Townsend feels his plan will save the country. His plan, therefore, proves to be too modest; he hasn't provided enough stimulus. When one man (an inexperienced spender, too) can spend money at that rate without exerting himself, it is plain that the doctor has misjudged the situation. Why doesn't the doctor increase his pension ideal to \$2000 a month, to keep pensioners busy a full 30 days and save the country 10 times as fast?

The Social Security Board announces that, in the old-age pension group, the Smiths, Johnsons, Browns and Joneses are still our first families, numerically, with the Davises, Andersons, Wilsons and Taylors stepping right along behind. What's become of the Robinsons?



WASH DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

The TVA Controversy

Chairman Morgan's statement urging truce with utilities is called "statesmanlike, dispassionate and convincing" in editorial; indorses his view that public ownership should be fostered, but not carried to an extreme that breeds inefficiency; internal TVA clash is now in the open, and President may seek public reaction.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

THE public statement by Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, concerning the electric power aspects of the TVA enterprise brings into the open the internal conflict on policy that has gradually developed to an acute phase among the TVA directors. Specially opposed to Chairman Morgan is David Lilienthal, another director, whose aggressive championship of power development as the primary objective is in contrast with Chairman Morgan's more moderate views.

Chairman Morgan states his case in a statesmanlike, dispassionate and, from our point of view, a convincing style. He is not an opponent of public ownership when ever and wherever public ownership serves the public interest, that is to say, the consumer interest. From a somewhat diffuse explanation of his attitude may be extracted clear definitions. He would preserve the undoubted "right of the people to acquire their own power service by public ownership if they choose."

The most lucid passage bearing on this point, so far as principle is concerned, emphasizes the soundness of gradualism:

"I favor enough public ownership to enable the country to work out effective methods on a life-sized scale, but not so much public ownership that we shall be swamped by inefficiency before we learn how to make it effective and economical."

"I am for arriving at a fair working arrangement with the utilities in order to allow a gradual transition from private to public ownership, to whatever extent that proves by experience to be desirable. I believe that a considerable period of experiment and development will be necessary before America is ready for wholesale public ownership."

It is out of the question for government, Federal, state or local, to take over the power industry of the United States as a whole, or even in large part. The administrative or bureaucratic difficulties alone are too formidable for such a public undertaking. The "yardstick" idea is justification for by-product power development in connection with public works, such as the TVA, but that idea has to be kept within reason in practical operation.

The gross abuses in private utility management and the unwarranted warfare by utility interests in years past on public ownership projects do not now justify a policy

Fascism—Before and After

From the New York Post.

FROM an interview by Jay Allen, then of the Chicago Tribune, with Gen. Franco, leader of the Spanish Fascists:

"Gen. Franco: 'Spain had to let its instincts and purposes become Communist by July.' Allen: 'What do you mean by Communist?'"

"Franco: 'Oh, strikes. Demands for higher wages and all that sort of thing.'"

From an article in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry on "Wages in the German Chemical Industry":

"Wages rates in the German chemical industry in general continue pegged at the depression lows of 1932. Under National So-

Defender of Civil Liberties

Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes in the New York World-Telegram.

THE American Civil Liberties Union has rendered a definite public service in responding to the attack made of the Union and its activities by Harold Lord Varney in the American Mercury. Mr. Varney is the leading editor of the *Awakener*, the outstanding Fascist journal in the United States, and is an associate editor of the *American Mercury*.

So far as Americanism is concerned, even if everything Mr. Varney said about the Civil Liberties Union were true, it would only be a case of the pot calling the kettle black.

Leaving aside all matters of personality mentioned in Mr. Varney's article, he makes the charge that the American Civil Liberties Union is probably the strongest single force in the United States promoting radicalism and Communism. He follows this major thesis by the secondary allegation that the union is primarily interested in defending Communists.

In both these charges, Mr. Varney falls entirely wide of his mark. The Civil Liberties Union is not organized behind any "ism," unless it be Americanism, which stands for the freedom of all "isms" to express their views without restraint of any kind.

In one sense, the existence of the Civil Liberties Union is a disgrace to America. If the American people were themselves truly alert with respect to defense of those liberties for which the ancestors of the Daughters of the American Revolution laid down their lives, there would be no need whatever for the existence of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Its existence and activities are veritably a reflection of the civic lethargy of America. It is surely a disgrace to the United States that a private organization had to come into being to defend those American rights to which all classes pay rhetorical respect.

The charge that the Civil Liberties Union is sponsored and directed chiefly by Communists is too absurd to be considered seriously. It so happens that there is not a single member of the Communist party on either the national committee or the board of directors. Prominent Republicans and Democrats, among them ardent supporters of Gov. Landon in the late campaign, are, however, conspicuous on the membership of the national committee.

If the union frequently defends Communists, it is only because the civil liberties of Communists are attacked in this country with special frequency. If the Communists were allowed to enjoy their legal civil liberties, the union would not be handling any Communist cases. But even under the present circumstances, Communist cases average less than one-fourth the total of court cases in which the union has been interested.

But the fact which takes the wind out of the sails of Mr. Varney most directly is the legal record of the union, which shows that it has defended with determination not only Communists, but Fascists and White Russians, Catholics and the Ku Klux Klan, Negroes and whites, Indians and Chinese, when the civil rights of any of these groups have been involved.

THE IRONMASTER'S VIEW.

From the Chattanooga (Tenn.) News.

Andrew Carnegie on one occasion was asked which he considered the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains. Carnegie quickly replied, "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"

JAPANESE CABINET
RESIGNS, FAILS
TO APPEASE

Unable to Reach
Agreement With Op-
ponents Over Issue of Mi-
norities Step D-

ARMY SEEKS TO
ITS MEN IN

Hopes for Support
Saionji, Last of
Statesmen — H

Stay Pro Tem.

By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, Jan. 23.—The
Cabinet, unable to reach
agreement between army
anti-military political po-
litical, resigned today.

Premier Koki Hirota,
government's policy was
tacked on the floor of
the Diet to extend the
the Ministers to the pa-
ment the Cabinet's re-
sponse to Emperor Hirohito.

He was expected to
throned to extend the
pension of the Diet to
for formation of the new
He would remain in of-
fice, during the reor-
ganization, for a
First Success for Low

It was the first time
parliamentary history
lower house had su-
wrecking the Govern-
ment, always before had
solution and a gene-
when the Diet's opposi-
tion strong.

Whether or not it w-
victory for the political
pends, observers said,
bership of the succeed-
which the militarists ac-
capture.

Japan's Minister of
Court Juichi Terauchi,
constitutional crisis
when he termed the
sanctions from the floor
"insults to the army" and
dissolution of the Diet.

Negotiations failed to
basis for compromise
opposition of the united
minor parties, not only
tary and financial po-

what they charged was
tendency toward Fasci-
nation by a military

Scarcely had Hirota,
Emperor of the Consti-
tution when a violent
shook Japan.

Army's Hopes in
Well informed cir-
army was concentrat-
ing a new Cabinet en-
titled in its outlook.

depending largely on
at the only surviving
man, Prince Saionji,
the Emperor, is still
powerful figure in the

The new Government
Japanese law include
later selected from a
of about 30 lieutenant-

full generals on the
list, which gives the
veto power over any
Extreme Rightists
throughout the coun-
organizing a type of
party for the last fe-

ported to desire. The
the general public, by
port of the parliament
was thought to be a

The

JAPANESE CABINET RESIGNS, FAILING TO APPEASE DIET

Unable to Reach Compromise With Opposition Over Issue of Militarism, Ministers Step Down.

ARMY SEEKS TO GET ITS MEN IN OFFICE

Hopes for Support of Prince Saionji, Last of Elder Statesmen — Hirota to Stay Pro Tem.

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, Jan. 23.—The Japanese Cabinet, unable to reach a compromise between army leaders and anti-military political parties in the Diet, resigned today.

Premier Koki Hirota, whose Government's policy was bitterly attacked on the floor of Parliament, went immediately from a session of the Diet to the palace to present the Cabinet's resignation to Emperor Hirohito.

He was expected to request the throne to extend the present suspension of the Diet to allow time for formation of the new Cabinet. He would remain in office, it was expected, during the four or five days necessary for the governmental reorganization.

First Success for Lower House. It was the first time in Japan's parliamentary history that the lower house had succeeded in wrecking the Government, which always before had resorted to dissolution and a general election when the Diet's opposition became too strong.

Whether or not it will be a true victory for the political leaders depends, observers said, on the membership of the succeeding Cabinet which the militarists are striving to capture.

Japan's Minister of War, Gen. Count Juchi Terauchi, brought the constitutional crisis to a head when he termed the repeated assaults from the floor of Parliament "insults to the army" and demanded dissolution of the Diet.

Negotiations failed to find a basis for compromise on the firm opposition of the united major and minor parties, not only to the military and financial policies of the Hirota government, but also to what they charged was a growing tendency toward Fascism and domination by a military bureaucracy.

Scarcely had Hirota informed the Emperor of the Cabinet's resignation when a violent earthquake shook Japan.

Army's Hopes in Saionji. Well informed circles said the army was concentrating on forming a new Cabinet entirely militaristic in its outlook, with success depending largely on the support of the only surviving elder-statesman, Prince Saionji who, next to the Emperor, is still the most powerful figure in the empire.

The new Government must under Japanese law include a War Minister selected from a small group of about 30 lieutenant generals and full generals on the army active list which gives the militarists two power over any government.

Extreme Rightist elements throughout the country have been organizing a type of pro-Fascist party for the last few days. It is this type of party the army is reported to desire. The attitude of the general public, however, in support of the parliamentary parties, was thought to be so widespread.

Existence of the Civil Liberties Union has been a disgrace to America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Civil Liberties Union is a disgrace to America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Census-Taker Calling on Soviets' Foreign Minister



PEOPLE'S Commissar for Foreign Affairs giving the necessary information about himself in the All-Union census taken Jan. 6. The last previous count was made in 1926.

The Rightists have little chance of succeeding at present.

Brief Cabinet Session. The Cabinet meeting was reported to have lasted but 20 minutes, in which the question of dissolution as demanded by the army did not come up.

The Premier, Government sources said, already had made up his mind to resign and called each Cabinet member to his private study individually to gain assent to the resignation before the session.

There, they said, he made his farewell emotionally: "With the support of the political parties, the army and navy and my own ministerial colleagues, I have done my best up to today. But I am now determined to resign because I am unable to cut my way through the present tangled impasse."

Apparently deeply moved, Hirota's associates rose and bowed ceremoniously as the Premier hurried to the palace to inform the Emperor of his decision.

Likely Candidates. Among the most likely candidates for the premiership were Prince Fumimaro Konoye, president of the House of Peers; Gen. Kazunari Ugaki, former Governor-General of Korea; and Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, Supreme War Councilor.

Prince Konoye, however, was expected to decline the honor, as he did in 1936, because of ill health. One of the best informed Japanese political authorities said the Cabinet probably would announce the official reason for its resignation as disagreement between War Minister Terauchi and Admiral Otsami Nagano, Minister of the Navy.

Nagano had taken the lead in efforts to force a compromise after the serious attacks in Thursday's diet session aroused his colleague's wrath.

Terauchi was said to have fought until the end for dissolution and a general election, remaining adamant against any compromise with the political leaders. His strategy was said to be to dissolve parliament after parliament until he had completely destroyed the existing parties, replacing them with one strong Rightist party which would be as one with the army.

The new Government must under Japanese law include a War Minister selected from a small group of about 30 lieutenant generals and full generals on the army active list which gives the militarists two power over any government.

Existence of the Civil Liberties Union has been a disgrace to America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Civil Liberties Union is a disgrace to America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Activities are veritably a lethargy of America. People were themselves object to defense of those who are the ancestors of the American Revolution and there would be no need of the American Civil Liberties Union.

BLUM TO DEMAND HALT IN GERMANY'S ARMING

Condition for French Economic Aid to Be Laid Down in Speech at Lyons.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Jan. 23.—Premier Blum will ask Chancellor Hitler to halt Germany's armament program as the first condition for economic assistance from France, authoritative sources said today.

The Premier will make his request tomorrow in an address at Lyons, when he will disclose plans for a French German political and economic agreement.

Blum will lay down five suggestions for stabilizing the European situation. The proposals were expected to include:

1. Cessation of the Nazi rearmament program.

2. Adoption of a conciliatory attitude toward Europe's political problems as the price of French economic help.

3. Immediate publication of national defense budgets.

4. Publicity for arms programs, followed by limitation and eventual reduction.

5. Formation of a European unit front around mutual guarantees of assistance between England and France.

Blum's speech, directed to all European nations, will deal principally with a French request that Germany work with the Paris Government in restoring confidence on the continent, with a promise of benevolent French attitude in economic matters, it was said.

The occasion for the foreign policy declaration will be a public banquet organized by the Popular Front government in honor of the re-election of Andre Fribourg as a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

The members of the Cabinet will accompany the Premier to Lyons, together with delegates from all parties in the Popular Front.

Ministerial council sessions have been called for Monday and Tuesday to debate pending negotiations between French and German diplomatic representatives for an economic agreement.

The discussions are expected to lead to direct conversations between French officials and the German Minister of Finance, Hjalmar Schacht, early next month.

Henry P. Schroeder expects to enter race for mayor.

School Board Member Says He Will Run If Friends Raise Money.

Henry P. Schroeder, member of the Board of Education, said today he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor if friends who had asked him to become a candidate raised the money that would be needed for campaign expenses. He said his friends expected to raise the money.

Schroeder, who lives at 4960 Madison place, is president of the H. P. Schroeder Mercantile Co., with offices in the Title Guaranty Building. He is serving his second year term on the Board of Education and was its vice-president for a year beginning in October, 1934. At present, he is chairman of the board's committee on auditing and supplies.

ITALIAN-GERMAN PACT ON BELGIUM EXPECTED

Report Is That the Two Powers Will Guarantee Neutrality of the Third.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Jan. 23.—Italy is likely to join Germany, diplomatic circles reported today, in a guarantee of Belgian neutrality.

The question of the territorial integrity of Germany's neighbor, it was said, might have been discussed this morning by Premier Mussolini and Nazi Air Minister Hermann Wilhelm Goering.

Goering, after a vacation tour of the Isle of Capri, was reported to have given Mussolini Chancellor Hitler's reactions to their five-day series of talks last week.

A Government official said Italy had not been officially informed of the reported German intention to guarantee Belgium's neutrality.

Other Federal men with whom his organization co-operated, he said, included the Department Agent F. X. O'Donnell of New York, and man identified only as "Capt. Lane" of the Army, "Lieut. Taylor" of the Navy and "Naval Inspector Martin."

Investigations made with Federal officers, Stringham said, included checking up on "Andrew Overguard, a Communist leader who lead a strike at Hartford, Conn., and on a Wright Corporation employee named Bollinger and Solner."

Asserting both were "suspected as foreign agents," Stringham said Solner "had taken blueprints from the Wright plant." He said data on both men is in the New York Department of Justice office.

He testified that Government officials had not been interested in investigating labor union activity.

A list of the special contract employees of the Metal Trades Association, with details of their work, was put in the record despite protests of David R. Clark, Chicago, association attorney. Clark told La Follette publication of the names might jeopardize the safety of the operatives.

Operatives in Union. James Maties, representative of the International Association of Machinists, identified some of the operatives as holding high office in the machinists' union. As a result of the operatives' work, Maties testified, a number of union officials and other workmen have been blacklisted.

Charles A. Gadd, Akron (O.) machinist and business representative of the International Association of Machinists, told the committee two truckloads of armed guards broke through a union picket line at Kent, O., on June 18, 1936, during the Black & Decker Manufacturing Co. strike.

Gadd testified the guards—whom he identified as being hired by the National Metal Trades Association—were armed with gas and buckshot. Gadd said "about a bushel basket full of revolvers" and much other armament was found in the plant.

Spying on Both Sides. E. C. Davison, Mayor of Alexandria, Va., and general secretary of the International Association of Machinists, told the committee the National Metal Trades Association "has been spying stool pigeons in our organization and framing our officers" for 30 years.

Asserting members of the association are "suckers," he testified the organization "undercover men" often "sold out" to the union and spying on both sides at once.

The majority of these spies will sell out to the highest bidder at any time," he explained. "I've never met one that had any principles. Why, sometimes the union has written their reports, so they can sell it to the employers."

The spies don't want to destroy the union, they just want to weaken it. If they let us go out of existence, they couldn't get any more money from the employers."

Union Spies on Spies. The union maintains its own espionage system, Davison said, to check on the informers. He named

TESTIMONY U.S. AGENTS SOUGHT LABOR SPIES' AID

New Yorker Says His Organization's Sleuths Help Check Up on Communists and Foreign Agents.

UNION LEADER CALLS ITS CLIENTS 'SUCKERS'

Declares Operatives of Employers' Association 'Sell Out' and Spy on Both Sides at Once.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—L. A. Stringham, New York representative of a national employers' organization, testified before the Senate Civil Liberties Committee today that he worked with Army and Navy intelligence officers and Justice Department operatives in investigating "Communists" and "foreign agents."

The Government officers, Stringham said, often sought the aid of his organization—the National Metal Trades Association—which maintains a labor spy system, to check up on sabotage. He produced a letter from R. W. Whitney, agent in charge of the Justice Department's New York office, thanking the association for co-operation in investigating an individual whose name Stringham could not remember.

Chairman La Follette ordered him to produce all papers dealing with the association's "co-operation with Government officials" by Tuesday.

Stringham related that the association assisted Justice Department Agent M. J. Brophy of New York in his investigation of Charles Krumbine, whom he called a Communist party leader.

"Krumbine served time as a result of Brophy's investigation," he testified.

Russian Agents. Capt. John Gulet, Army airplane inspector working with the Wright and Pratt-Whitney aircraft factories, Stringham continued, asked for the association's aid in getting information on Walter Gabriel and a Mr. Rose, "suspected as Russian agents."

Other Federal men with whom his organization co-operated, he said, included the Department Agent F. X. O'Donnell of New York, and man identified only as "Capt. Lane" of the Army, "Lieut. Taylor" of the Navy and "Naval Inspector Martin."

Investigations made with Federal officers, Stringham said, included checking up on "Andrew Overguard, a Communist leader who lead a strike at Hartford, Conn., and on a Wright Corporation employee named Bollinger and Solner."

Asserting both were "suspected as foreign agents," Stringham said Solner "had taken blueprints from the Wright plant." He said data on both men is in the New York Department of Justice office.

He testified that Government officials had not been interested in investigating labor union activity.

A list of the special contract employees of the Metal Trades Association, with details of their work, was put in the record despite protests of David R. Clark, Chicago, association attorney. Clark told La Follette publication of the names might jeopardize the safety of the operatives.

Operatives in Union. James Maties, representative of the International Association of Machinists, identified some of the operatives as holding high office in the machinists' union. As a result of the operatives' work, Maties testified, a number of union officials and other workmen have been blacklisted.

Charles A. Gadd, Akron (O.) machinist and business representative of the International Association of Machinists, told the committee two truckloads of armed guards broke through a union picket line at Kent, O., on June 18, 1936, during the Black & Decker Manufacturing Co. strike.

Gadd testified the guards—whom he identified as being hired by the National Metal Trades Association—were armed with gas and buckshot. Gadd said "about a bushel basket full of revolvers" and much other armament was found in the plant.

Spying on Both Sides. E. C. Davison, Mayor of Alexandria, Va., and general secretary of the International Association of Machinists, told the committee the National Metal Trades Association "has been spying stool pigeons in our organization and framing our officers" for 30 years.

Asserting members of the association are "suckers," he testified the organization "undercover men" often "sold out" to the union and spying on both sides at once.

The majority of these spies will sell out to the highest bidder at any time," he explained. "I've never met one that had any principles. Why, sometimes the union has written their reports, so they can sell it to the employers."

The spies don't want to destroy the union, they just want to weaken it. If they let us go out of existence, they couldn't get any more money from the employers."

Union Spies on Spies. The union maintains its own espionage system, Davison said, to check on the informers. He named

HARRY W. BLAIR RESIGNS JUSTICE DEPARTMENT POST

Husband of Former Democratic Vice-Chairman Has Had Charge of Lands Division.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt announced yesterday he had received the resignation of Harry W. Blair of Joplin, Mo., as Assistant Attorney-General in charge of the Public Lands Division of the Justice Department. The President accepted Blair's resignation, effective Jan. 31. He will enter private practice in Washington.

"You have rendered a fine public service in a position of great difficulty and heavy responsibility," the President said in a letter to Blair. "As you return to private practice, you take with you the respect and good wishes of all who are familiar with your work."

Blair said in a letter to the President that financial responsibilities made it impossible for him to remain longer with the Justice Department.

Blair has been in the Justice Department since shortly after the beginning of the Roosevelt administration. His wife is Emily Newell Blair, former vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

NEW PETER HERZOG SCHOOL DEDICATION EXERCISES

Mrs. Altha Weidner, 80, Gives Her Recollections of Educator

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—About 350 persons attended exercises dedicating the new Peter Herzog school, 5330 Mimika avenue, last night. The building was opened in May.

Among those participating in the program was Mrs. Altha Weidner, 80 years old, 6015 North Pointe boulevard. She gave recollections of Peter Herzog, educator, to whom the school was named, who died in 1935. She helped him learn English when he came here from Germany, his birthplace.

His grandson, Peter W. Herzog, banker, also spoke. Marion Danrell, a pupil, recited an essay composed by fellow students, about the school as seen through the children's eyes.

Other speakers included Superintendent of Instruction Henry J. Gerling, Assistant Superintendent Edmund F. Brown, Building Commissioner George W. Sanger, Secretary-Treasurer Philip J. Hickey; Edward A. Ferrenbach, Richard Murphy, Henry P. Schroeder and Dr. Solon Cameron, members of the Board of Education; Howard Green, acting principal; Alfred R. Becker, president of the School Patrons' Association, and Robert E. Myers, former president.

In a letter read at the conference's opening banquet, the President cited Atlanta's Techwood Development, a housing project financed by F.W.A. He said it "replaced 11 blocks of noxious slum with good housing at low rents."

F.W.A. now is opening four more developments and has 46 others under way, he said.

"Ten years ago," he added, "public erection of 61 big, carefully planned community projects, replacing festering slum areas, would have seemed incredible. Yet we are doing this . . ."

He emphasized that a democracy cannot function healthily with part of its citizenry forced to live in habitations which not only fail to provide the physical benefits of modern civilization but "breed disease."

The eleventh annual meeting of the Associated General Contractors of Missouri was in session today at Hotel Statler. Business meetings were held last night and this morning, and a program of speeches was scheduled for this afternoon.

The annual dinner will be held at 6:30 this evening, with Mayor Dickman speaking.

Speakers at the afternoon session included Arthur L. Ross, Kansas City accountant, on "Tax Problems;" C. W. Brown, chief engineer, Missouri Highway Commission, "The Highway Situation;" Hugh Stephens, Jefferson City, chairman of the Citizens' Road Association, "True Highway Problems;" Clifford Shoemaker of Omaha, district engineer, Bureau of Public Roads; Lieutenant Colonel P. S. Reinecke, district engineer at St. Louis, and W. A. Klinger of Sioux City, Ia., president of the Associated General Contractors of America.

Decision Holds Income From \$50,000 May Be Used for General Upkeep of Chapel.

A decision holding that income from a \$50,000 trust fund left by the late Mrs. Betty H. Dofinger Brown for the benefit of the Mary E. Bofinger Memorial Chapel in Christ Church Cathedral might be used for general maintenance and operating expenses of the chapel was entertained yesterday by Circuit Judge Robert J. Kirkwood.

Trustees of the fund had filed a friendly suit to construe the terms of the bequest. They asked the Court to find that income from the fund might be used for general maintenance and operating expenses, as well as for "repairs, improvements and payment of special benefit assessments."

The chapel is a memorial to the foster mother of Mrs. Brown. During her life Mrs. Brown, widow of George Warren Brown, whose manufacture, contributed regularly to support of the chapel.

Garden Club Tour in Mexico, D. F. By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 23.—A special 10-car train, in which 148 women, representing 67 Garden Clubs of America, have been touring Western Mexico, arrived here last night. The visitors are scheduled to remain until Feb. 1. The group has visited Guaymas, Mazatlan, Guadalajara, Uruapan, Pachuca and Morelia. Side trips from here are planned.

Earlier the committee heard testimony that the association, to which more than 900 factories belong, had hired undercover men to spy on labor activities. Twelve of its agents held union memberships, committee records showed, and worked to disrupt union organization.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

Stringham told the Senate committee yesterday that his organization had gained co-operation of the Justice Department and army and navy intelligence services "to keep in production" certain factories handling Government contracts.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

Stringham told the Senate committee yesterday that his organization had gained co-operation of the Justice Department and army and navy intelligence services "to keep in production" certain factories handling Government contracts.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

SCULPTOR'S BRIDE



LOLITA DOLORES CORDOBA, MEXICAN dancer, who arrived in New York from Europe on Wednesday, and eloped Thursday to Armonk, N. Y., with Prescott Van Wyck, sculptor. They were married by a Justice of the Peace. She is 28 years old, he is 36. Last October she had him arrested on a charge of trying to punch her.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt told the National Public Housing Conference last night that the "long fight" against the slum finally was getting results.

In a letter read at the conference's opening banquet, the President cited Atlanta's Techwood Development, a housing project financed by F.W.A. He said it "replaced 11 blocks of noxious slum with good housing at low rents."

F.W.A. now is opening four more developments and has 46 others under way, he said.

"Ten years ago," he added, "public erection of 61 big, carefully planned community projects, replacing festering slum areas, would have seemed incredible. Yet we are doing this . . ."

He emphasized that a democracy cannot function healthily with part of its citizenry forced to live in habitations which not only fail to provide the physical benefits of modern civilization but "breed disease."

The eleventh annual meeting of the Associated General Contractors of Missouri was in session today at Hotel Statler. Business meetings were held last night and this morning, and a program of speeches was scheduled for this afternoon.

The annual dinner will be held at 6:30 this evening, with Mayor Dickman speaking.

Speakers at the afternoon session included Arthur L. Ross, Kansas City accountant, on "Tax Problems;" C. W. Brown, chief engineer, Missouri Highway Commission, "The Highway Situation;" Hugh Stephens, Jefferson City, chairman of the Citizens' Road Association, "True Highway Problems;" Clifford Shoemaker of Omaha, district engineer, Bureau of Public Roads; Lieutenant Colonel P. S. Reinecke, district engineer at St. Louis, and W. A. Klinger of Sioux City, Ia., president of the Associated General Contractors of America.

Decision Holds Income From \$50,000 May Be Used for General Upkeep of Chapel.

A decision holding that income from a \$50,000 trust fund left by the late Mrs. Betty H. Dofinger Brown for the benefit of the Mary E. Bofinger Memorial Chapel in Christ Church Cathedral might be used for general maintenance and operating expenses of the chapel was entertained yesterday by Circuit Judge Robert J. Kirkwood.

Trustees of the fund had filed a friendly suit to construe the terms of the bequest. They asked the Court to find that income from the fund might be used for general maintenance and operating expenses, as well as for "repairs, improvements and payment of special benefit assessments."

The chapel is a memorial to the foster mother of Mrs. Brown. During her life Mrs. Brown, widow of George Warren Brown, whose manufacture, contributed regularly to support of the chapel.

Garden Club Tour in Mexico, D. F. By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 23.—A special 10-car train, in which 148 women, representing 67 Garden Clubs of America, have been touring Western Mexico, arrived here last night. The visitors are scheduled to remain until Feb. 1. The group has visited Guaymas, Mazatlan, Guadalajara, Uruapan, Pachuca and Morelia. Side trips from here are planned.

Earlier the committee heard testimony that the association, to which more than 900 factories belong, had hired undercover men to spy on labor activities. Twelve of its agents held union memberships, committee records showed, and worked to disrupt union organization.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

Stringham told the Senate committee yesterday that his organization had gained co-operation of the Justice Department and army and navy intelligence services "to keep in production" certain factories handling Government contracts.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

Stringham told the Senate committee yesterday that his organization had gained co-operation of the Justice Department and army and navy intelligence services "to keep in production" certain factories handling Government contracts.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

Stringham told the Senate committee yesterday that his organization had gained co-operation of the Justice Department and army and navy intelligence services "to keep in production" certain factories handling Government contracts.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

Stringham told the Senate committee yesterday that his organization had gained co-operation of the Justice Department and army and navy intelligence services "to keep in production" certain factories handling Government contracts.

War and Justice Department officials denied any connection with the association. Navy spokesmen declined to comment.

'CASH AND CARRY' BILL OPPOSED IN SENATE

Pittman Measure Gives Discretionary Power to President in Regulation of Shipments.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Several Senators said today they would oppose the proposal of Senator Pittman of Nevada, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, to give President Roosevelt discretionary power to decide whether foreign belligerents should pay cash for American goods and haul them away in their own ships.

Chairman Nye, of the Munitions Committee, is working on a mandatory "cash and carry" bill, with Clark (Dem.), Missouri; Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, and Bone (Dem.), Washington.

Senator Borah of Idaho, ranking Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee, declared opposition to any proposal to take American ships off the seas because of a foreign

MIXED STOCK CHANGES AT WEEK-END

COMMODITY INDEX

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

Strikes and Floods Continue a Chilling Influence on Market Sentiment—Numerous Issues Without Rallying Power.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—With strikes and floods continuing to mar market sentiment, stocks found the going a bit difficult today although oil and utilities continued to find favor.

Buying ardor was lacking in most categories, a number of new post-depression highs were registered and even the oil and steel exhibited resistance. Transfers were around 1,000,000 shares.

The General Motors unionization struggle was being watched closely with Wall Street still hoping a settlement will be reached before the controversy spreads to other sectors.

Stocks received little help from bonds and commodities, the majority of which shuffled about uneventfully.

Share gainers of fractions to 2 points during the greater part of the quiet two-hour session included Atlantic Refining, Standard Oil of N. J., Mayfield, Pure Oil, Consolidated Edison, American, Continental Corp., Meacham, Carbide, United Paperboard, U. S. Steel, Thompson-Starrett, Johns-Manville, Howe Sound, Douglas Aircraft, du Pont, Delaware & Hudson, and Southern Pacific.

Narrow were General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Steel, Sears Roebuck, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Western Union, Anaconda, Kennecott, Santa Fe and Warner Bros.

In the backward department were Westinghouse, Indiana Refining, American Can, General Electric, J. I. Case, Deere and Texas Corp.

News of the day.

Declaration of a 15-cent dividend by Armour & Co. failed to stimulate this stock.

A better outlook for construction activities in coming months aided building material shares.

Interest was shown in the Department of Commerce statement indicating labor wrangles thus far have had little adverse effect on business progress. The dip in automobile production was believed to have been more than offset by expansion in other directions.

Statistical and Government agencies pointed out rural trade in recent months has been close to 1929 levels.

More attention was given petroleum shares as predictions were heard that efforts will be made by this industry to bring about reductions in both crude output and rates to refinery stills. It was noted, though, that oil production in the past week was estimated to have reached a record peak at more than 3,000,000 barrels.

Brokers expressed the opinion the capital gains tax is playing an important part in current market action. It was said, who want to take profits on stocks they think are too high, are reluctant to do so because of the unusually large premium involved.

Wheat and corn at Chicago improved 4 1/4% of a cent a bushel. Cotton was up 10 cents a bale to 15 1/2.

Sterling ended unchanged at \$4.90, and the French franc was off 0.1-1/2 of a cent to 206 1/2.

Overnight developments.

Carrier observers were revising earlier estimates of January traffic totals because of labor upsets and high winds.

In view of the forthcoming meeting of the open market committee of the Federal Reserve Board, a possible hold in reserve requirements is being expected.

Daily's Most Active Stocks.

Change of the 15 most active stocks: Armour 26.90, 9%; unchanged; Penn Dixie 23.90, 10%; unchanged; Standard Oil of New Jersey, 17 1/2; up 1/2; Pure Oil 18.00, 22%; up 1/2; United Electric Coal 17.80, 8%; up 1/2; Consolidated Edison 18.00, 4%; unchanged; Atlantic Refining 14.90, 9%; up 1/2; Thompson Submarine 14.00, 17%; up 1/2; Schenck 13.80, 21%; up 1/2; Paramount Pictures 13.80, 27%; up 1/2; Houston Oil 13.00, 16%; up 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Wheat futures declined 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, general liquidation being caused by the increased resale of Argentine wheat. A lack of confidence in the market also prevailed among traders.

An early decline in cotton prices was recovered on a good volume of trade which, in turn, was met by renewed hedging and the market closed unchanged to 1 point lower.

London and Paris—Closed on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Silver futures closed 2 1/2 higher to 5 1/2 lower.

Mar. 15.10 15.10
Apr. 15.10 15.10
May 15.10 15.10
June 15.10 15.10
July 15.10 15.10
Aug. 15.10 15.10
Sept. 15.10 15.10
Oct. 15.10 15.10
Nov. 15.10 15.10
Dec. 15.10 15.10

TREND OF STOCK PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Associated Press daily stock price index of 35 commodities.

Year ago	88.52	77.51		
(1926 average equals 100.)				
RANGE OF RECENT YEARS				
	1938-37	1935	1934	1933
High	90.42	78.68	74.94	68.75
Low	71.			

EARNINGS AND

DIVIDENDS

124%	124%
113%	113%
109%	109%
109%	109%
108%	108%
115%	115%
112%	112%
116%	116%
96%	98%
101%	101%
105%	105%
103%	103%
99%	99%
119%	119%
103%	103%
25%	25%

93%	93%	WESTERN GROCER CO.—Common
93%	94	share earnings, six months ended Dec. 31,
94%	94½	were \$2.61, against \$1.31.
73%	73½	LEATHER AND SHOES.
87½	88	ALLIED KID CO.—Declared a dividend
43	43	of 25 cents a share on common and class
104%	104½	"A" stock, payable Feb. 1; on Nov. 2.

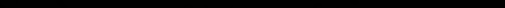
98%	98%	1936, a dividend of 12 1/2 cents a share and of next dividend of 12 1/2 cents a share was paid on both classes.
122%	127%	METALS (NON-FEELER & BRASS, INC.) —
98%	98%	More than 70 per cent of company's outstanding 7 per cent convertible preferred stock was exchanged for new 5 per cent preferred stock on which dividends are cumulative.
106%	106%	RAILROAD & RAILROAD EQUIPMENT.
103%	103%	NEW ORLEANS, TEXA & PACIFIC CO.
112%	112%	By—Deficit 11 months ending Nov. 30, was \$2,555,839, against deficit of \$2,995,967.
108%	108%	HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD.
98%	98%	1936 preliminary deficit was \$477,1757 against deficit of \$488.
103%	103%	UTILITIES.
57%	57%	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.—Company's status gain in 1936 totaled 44,281 against 14,971 for 1935.
104%	104%	YOUNGSTOWN STEEL DOOR CO.
87%	87%	Declared a dividend of 50 cents a share on common stock payable May 1, 1936. Dec. 15, 1936, a dividend of 25 cents a share was paid on this issue.
34%	34%	NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Bears-Roubek
31%	31%	& Co. has announced a 3 per cent increase in price of automobile tires and tubes, to become effective immediately.
28%	28%	Shipments of automobile tires by Nash-Kelvinator Corp. in the first three months of the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 totaled 53,600 of comparable tires and tubes, 7 year ago, the company has reported.
99%	99%	New stock of the company's financing scheduled for next week totals \$12,485,568 compared with a revised total of \$71,487,238 for 1935.
103%	103%	
102%	102%	

[illegible]

FEDERAL LAND BANK BONDS			
100	100	100	100
100 1/4	100 1/4	100	100
100 1/2	100 1/2	100	100
100 3/4	100 3/4	100	100
101	101	100	100
101 1/4	101 1/4	100	100
101 1/2	101 1/2	100	100
101 3/4	101 3/4	100	100
102	102	100	100
102 1/4	102 1/4	100	100
102 1/2	102 1/2	100	100
102 3/4	102 3/4	100	100
103	103	100	100
103 1/4	103 1/4	100	100
103 1/2	103 1/2	100	100
103 3/4	103 3/4	100	100
104	104	100	100
104 1/4	104 1/4	100	100
104 1/2	104 1/2	100	100
104 3/4	104 3/4	100	100
105	105	100	100
105 1/4	105 1/4	100	100
105 1/2	105 1/2	100	100
105 3/4	105 3/4	100	100
106	106	100	100
106 1/4	106 1/4	100	100
106 1/2	106 1/2	100	100
106 3/4	106 3/4	100	100
107	107	100	100
107 1/4	107 1/4	100	100
107 1/2	107 1/2	100	100
107 3/4	107 3/4	100	100
108	108	100	100
108 1/4	108 1/4	100	100
108 1/2	108 1/2	100	100
108 3/4	108 3/4	100	100
109	109	100	100
109 1/4	109 1/4	100	100
109 1/2	109 1/2	100	100
109 3/4	109 3/4	100	100
110	110	100	100
110 1/4	110 1/4	100	100
110 1/2	110 1/2	100	100
110 3/4	110 3/4	100	100
111	111	100	100
111 1/4	111 1/4	100	100
111 1/2	111 1/2	100	100
111 3/4	111 3/4	100	100
112	112	100	100
112 1/4	112 1/4	100	100
112 1/2	112 1/2	100	100
112 3/4	112 3/4	100	100
113	113	100	100
113 1/4	113 1/4	100	100
113 1/2	113 1/2	100	100
113 3/4	113 3/4	100	100
114	114	100	100
114 1/4	114 1/4	100	100
114 1/2	114 1/2	100	100
114 3/4	114 3/4	100	100
115	115	100	100
115 1/4	115 1/4	100	100
115 1/2	115 1/2	100	100
115 3/4	115 3/4	100	100
116	116	100	100
116 1/4	116 1/4	100	100
116 1/2	116 1/2	100	100
116 3/4	116 3/4	100	100
117	117	100	100
117 1/4	117 1/4	100	100
117 1/2	117 1/2	100	100
117 3/4	117 3/4	100	100
118	118	100	100
118 1/4	118 1/4	100	100
118 1/2	118 1/2	100	100
118 3/4	118 3/4	100	100
119	119	100	100
119 1/4	119 1/4	100	100
119 1/2	119 1/2	100	100
119 3/4	119 3/4	100	100
120	120	100	100
120 1/4	120 1/4	100	100
120 1/2	120 1/2	100	100
120 3/4	120 3/4	100	100
121	121	100	100
121 1/4	121 1/4	100	100
121 1/2	121 1/2	100	100
121 3/4	121 3/4	100	100
122	122	100	100
122 1/4	122 1/4	100	100
122 1/2	122 1/2	100	100
122 3/4	122 3/4	100	100
123</			

[illegible]

21	21 1/4	Queensland 7 41	4 113	113	113
21	21 1/4	Rhine W 9s 58	2 23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
21	21 1/4	Rio de J 2 8 48	3 24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
21	21 1/4	do 6 1/2 53	23	23 1/2	23 1/2
21	21 1/4	R C 4 1/2 58	18 3 1/2	18 3 1/2	18 3 1/2
21	21 1/4	Rome 6 1/2 52	6 75	74 1/2	75
21	21 1/4	Room Inst 50	3 32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
21	21 1/4	Sac P C 6 1/2 57	1 35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
21	21 1/4	Sac P 81 8s 50	6 42	42	42
21	21 1/4	do 7s 40	9 37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
21	21 1/4	do 8s 68	3 33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
21	21 1/4	Sarbes C 5 1/2 82	4 29 1/2	29	29
21	21 1/4	Synway C 5 1/2 82	1 65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2
21	21 1/4	Taw E P 5 1/2 71	2 74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
21	21 1/4	Tokio C 5 1/2 81	7 74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
21	21 1/4	Tokio E 1 4 73	1 74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
21	21 1/4	Uruguay 8s 48	1 69 1/2	69	69
21	21 1/4	do 6s 60	5 68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
21	21 1/4	do 8s 84	1 68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
21	21 1/4	Vienna C 5s 52	1 93	93	93
21	21 1/4	W Lin E P 6 3 9	3 22	22	22
21	21 1/4	Wurt 21 7s 56	2 22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
21	21 1/4	Yokohama 4s 61	1 108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
21	21 1/4	Contains on in dollars and thirty-seco-			
21	21 1/4	nds are in dollars and thirty-seco-			
21	21 1/4	nds of dollars are in dollars and thirty-seco-			
21	21 1/4	nds printed 99-34 299 and 93			
21	21 1/4	thirty-seco-nds of a dollar			



PART TWO

PERRY TRIUMPHS OVER VINES IN FOUR-SET TENNIS BATTLE

Dudley Leads in Sacramento Golf With Seven-Under-Par 65

HUSKY PRO FROM EAST ON TOP BY 2 STROKES

By the Associated Press.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23.—Husky Ed Dudley of Philadelphia, a veteran of 10 winters in the golf-for-gold wars, gave the field something to shoot at today in the second round of the 72-hole \$3000 Sacramento open.

Dudley posted a par-cracking 65 for the first 18 holes yesterday—two strokes ahead of his nearest pursuers in the pack of more than 100 professionals and amateurs. He topped seven strokes of perfect figures in spite of ear-nipping weather and hard-frozen fairways.

Home in 39.

Par for the Sacramento municipal links is 36-72. Dudley was out in 35 and home in 30 with seven birdies for the round. He missed short putts on three greens.

He bettered the course record by two strokes. The old mark of 67 was held jointly by Walter Hagen of Detroit and Harold McSpaden of Winchester, Mass.

Trailing Dudley by two strokes today were McSpaden, 1935 local tournament winner, and John Dawson, Chicago amateur.

Teeing off with 69 shots behind them were Jimmy Hines of Garden City, N. Y., Horton Smith of Chicago and Byron Nelson, Ridgewood, N. J.

Within striking distance were Harry Cooper of Chicago, Los Angeles open winner two weeks ago; Denny Shute of Miami, the P. G. A. champion; Paul Runyan, White Plains, N. Y.; Henry Picard, Herk, Pa., and Ted Longworth, Portland, Ore.

Guldaiah Has 73.

The long, flat course forced the pre-tournament favorite, Ralph Guldahl of Chicago, to take 73 blows, the same number required by "darkhorse" Sam Snead, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., winner of last week's Oakland open, and wily little Johnny Revolta, of Evanston, Ill.

Other tournament "big shots" trailed as follows:

Jimmy Thomson, Shawnee, Pa., 74; Craig Wood, New York, 75; Lawson Little, former amateur king now in the professional group, 76; Sam Parks Jr., national open title holder in 1935, virtually eliminated himself with 79.

The low 60 professionals and 10 low amateurs following today's round were to qualify for tomorrow's 36-hole final.

BILLIKENS TEAM LEADS HOCKEY LEAGUE AFTER BEATING OCTOPUS, 1-0

St. Louis University's ice hockey team blanked the Octopus Club, 1-0, on Cletus Roemer's goal yesterday afternoon and took first place in the Amateur Hockey League at the arena. In another league contest, the Watch and Ward team won from Washington University, 3-0.

Roemer scored after taking a pass from Mel McGinnis midway in the first period.

Russ Hilbert, goal tender of the Billikens, played his third game in goal and has not been scored on yet.

JOHN BURROUGHS BEATS PRINCIPAL IN SOCCER

John Burroughs trounced Principia Academy's soccer team, 6-0, in the opening game of the ABC Soccer League yesterday afternoon at Principia's field.

Robert Obourn, John Farrar, Stephen Adams, Guy Oliver, and Robert Leland scored for John Burroughs, with Obourn getting two of the goals.

Torrance Kayos Miller for Third Victory as Pro

By the Associated Press.

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 23.—A two-fisted assault gave Jack Torrance, Louisiana's man-mountain, a one-round knockout victory last night over Terry Miller, 245, of California.

The bout lasted one minute and 15 seconds. Miller took the count after regaining his feet from an eight-count knockdown in the first minute.

The former Louisiana State University star, 260, has had only two other professional fights, both victories for him by quick knockouts.

Time Supply Out Of \$100,000 Race

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ARCADIA, Cal., Jan. 23.—The \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap, Feb. 27, was a wide open affair today following announcement that neither the 1936 winner nor the second-place horse would be running.

This was revealed when it was announced that Time Supply, one of the greatest money winners of last year, would not run in the race. The horse failed to respond to treatment for an injured ankle, Owner Frank A. Carraud explained. He said he would declare the horse officially out in a few days.

Time Supply, which won more than \$50,000 during 1936, ran second in the race last year. He was beaten by A. A. Baron's Top Row. Top Row already has been withdrawn officially from this year's competition because of an injury.

TWO MORE LINKS ARE ADDED TO BROWNIE CHAIN

Vice-President William O. DeWitt of the Browns today announced the addition of two more clubs to the club's expanding "farm" system—Palestine of the East Texas League and Lafayette, La., of the Evangeline League.

DeWitt and Donald L. Barnes, president of the club, conferred with representatives of Palestine and Lafayette on their recent trip to Texas, and confirmation of the working agreements with both clubs was received today.

Palestine is a Class C team and Lafayette is Class D. They raise the total of Brownie affiliates for 1937 to six. The others are San Antonio, Sinton, Spring, Ark.; Des Moines and Terre Haute.

The Browns will receive the right to select players from both Palestine and Lafayette in return for a cash advance.

Both the East Texas and Evangeline leagues have sent a number of players to the majors. Sammy West of the Browns is one of a score of stars who got their start in the East Texas and the Evangeline League's latest graduate is Roy Weatherley, the hard-hitting rookie of the Cleveland Indians.

DIZZY DEAN SAYS HE WILL NOT SIGN FOR LESS THAN \$50,000

SARASOTA, Fla., Jan. 23.—"Fifty thousand is my price and I'll not sign for less," said the insistent demand of Jerome "Dixie" Dean, star St. Louis Cardinal pitcher, today in response to a question if he'd follow his younger brother, Paul "Daffy" Dean, in signing his Cardinal contract for this season.

"After all we don't have to sign, and we're in no hurry," chimed in Mrs. "Dixie."

"Dixie was a perfect gentleman last season," Mrs. Dean continued. "He worked plenty and said nothing, but just as soon as the season closed Rickey (Branch Rickey of the Cardinal high command) started talking about him."

"It'll be \$50,000 and nothing less," Mrs. Dean emphatically declared.

Yes, Whopper Was a Big Disappointment



Two Bob (No. 1) winning feature race at Hialeah race track yesterday, beating the great handicap horse Whopper (right foreground) by a nose at a mile.

Bible Officially Accepts Place as Athletic Director And Football Coach at Texas

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—Coach Dana X. Bible telegraphed Dr. J. C. Dolley of the University of Texas athletic council today he would accept the position of "athletic director and head football coach" at the Longhorn school.

Bible's formal notification came after he conferred here with the Nebraska Athletic Board this morning. The board set no time for him to leave the Cornhusker campus, where he turned out six Big Six Conference football champions in eight years.

Although "D. X." still declined to disclose the terms of his 10-year Texas contract, athletic followers at Austin said it was in the neighborhood of \$15,000 a year, twice the salary of the university president.

By the Associated Press.

LA GRANGE, Tex., Jan. 23.—State Senator L. J. Sulak said last night if press reports "were true that the University of Texas Board of Regents" is contemplating a 10-year contract at \$15,000 a year for Dana X. Bible to coach football at the institution, steps will be taken immediately to prevent its execution.

Senator Sulak, himself a former member of the board of regents, said he did not believe the regents, who selected Bible, noted Nebraska coach, to the position, had

"closed any contract with Bible at a salary of \$15,000."

"Such action," said the Senator, "would certainly prove embarrassing to the board if the state legislature stepped in and refused to appropriate the funds to pay such a high salary. It is ridiculous to think of paying a coach twice as much as they pay the president of the University."

"The president is the highest paid officer of the institution and if they contemplate paying the coach more money, they will find it difficult to raise the money, except by private subscription, for it is not likely that the legislature will permit them to spend the taxpayers' money in such a wasteful way."

Senator Sulak said if such a contract had been executed, "it may be set aside on the grounds that the board of regents had exceeded its authority in entering into such a contract."

Coaches and their assistants are paid from athletic funds and not by legislative appropriation. The university's department of intercollegiate athletics is self-supporting and pays for a major portion of the intramural athletic program.

Replying at Austin to Senator Sulak's protest, Senator Olan R. Van Zandt of Tioga said "payment of the salary cannot mean a loss to the state since the coach is paid out of athletic funds." Besides, he said, "increased crowds attracted by Bible doubtless will offset the pay hike."

Jack Chevigny, Bible's predecessor, received \$5000 and \$1000 expenses.

MEXICO AND CUBA TO ENTER SEMIPRO MEET

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 23.—The National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress tournament here Aug. 13 to 25 will be made a semi-pro "world series of the Western hemisphere" under plans announced yesterday by Raymond Dumont, president.

Dumont said invitational tournaments have been arranged for Cuba and Mexico, with the winner in each country to compete against state champions here.

Between 16 and 32 teams are expected to enter the tournament at Mexico City in July, Dumont said. Play will be under direction of L. Ochoa, Mexico City, semi-pro commissioner for Mexico.

The Cuban tournament will be held at Havana the same month. Oscar Sanchez, Havana, is Cuban commissioner.

DR. DIEKNITE, ST. LOUISAN, ON SLATE TO HEAD VALLEY TENNIS

By Davison Obeare.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—Delegates representing nearly all clubs holding membership are assembled here today for the eighteenth annual meeting of the Missouri Valley Tennis Association. The Executive Committee will hold a short session at noon with the regular meeting scheduled to start at 2:30 o'clock.

Joseph W. Ivy, leading official of the Rockhill Tennis Club here, will retire as president of the Valley organization after 11 years of service in that position. In addition to heading the Missouri Valley Association, Ivy has been an active official of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association for a number of years. He has also been one of the city's leading players for nearly two decades.

The presidency will be moved to St. Louis this year with the election of Dr. Frank Dieknite virtually assured. The slate submitted by the Nominating Committee is headed by Dieknite and contains the names of four other St. Louisans. They are Karl P. Kammann, second vice-president; Karl Hodge, secretary; Russell C. Hadden, State delegate for Missouri; and Wray D. Brown, delegate-at-large on the Executive Committee. Brown also has been endorsed as sectional delegate to the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association.

Among the important matters to be taken up by the Executive Committee are consideration of the 1937 budget, award of the Missouri Valley championship, and a general discussion of policy in reference to various matters to come up for vote at the annual meeting of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association in New York on Feb. 5.

One subject which is likely to come in for much discussion at both meetings today will be the proposed formation of a Junior Davis Cup squad in some 15 cities during the 1937 season. This program will be submitted to the U. S. L. A. T. meeting by the Davis Cup Committee. It calls for extensive coaching of promising junior players in the larger tennis centers in each of the 15 sections of the National Association.

MUNY SOCCER GAMES WILL BE PLAYED AS SCHEDULED TOMORROW

The Municipal Soccer League games scheduled for tomorrow will be played as scheduled, Frank D. Sullivan, superintendent of recreation, announced this morning.

Sullivan said that the fields would be cleared, at least partly, of the snow and sleet.

WRAV'S COLUMN

An Economic Failure.

CONVALESCING in a Springfield (Ill.) hospital is Grover Cleveland Alexander, "Old Pete" in baseball history. Although he undoubtedly will be voted a niche in Baseball's Hall of Fame at Cooperstown next year, due to a long and truly great pitching career, Alex will be given a "benefit" by kindly sportsmen of Springfield. At 49 years of age, 26 years after he first made his debut in the major leagues, Old Pete is flatter than a punctured tire, economically.

Alexander has been well paid for most of his seasons, though not in proportion to his merit, when his earnings are compared with the salaries some of today's stars receive.

Dizzy Dean is demanding \$3000 for each victory, guaranteeing he will win 25 or more. After five seasons he already has become financially independent.

Feller, a rookie, signed a contract for \$10,000 a year. That's at the rate of \$500 a game, if he wins 20 victories.

But Alex, lying in bed at Springfield, might smile ironically at these figures while recalling that 26 years ago he signed a contract to pitch for the Philadelphia club at \$250 a month—or \$1500 a season. That's \$500 less than Dean is asking for a single victory. Alex's smile might even become a trifle bitter if he recalled that on that very first year he won 28 games and lost only 13, which is within two games of Dizzy's peak winning year of 1924.

He Earned That Bonus.

"ONE year I pitched," Alexander told John Carmichael of the Chicago Daily News, "I had a bonus clause which added \$1000 to my salary provided I won 25

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

Cup Soccer Game Again Postponed

The first round of U. S. F. A. challenge cup match between Club Lotus and the Town Criers, scheduled to be played at West Side Park tomorrow afternoon, was postponed because of the icy condition of the field. After the snow had been cleared off, officials found a coating of ice, making it impossible to play.

The Shamrocks, had called off their exhibition match with the Chryslers last night.

Pettigrew Wins Title.

By the Associated Press.

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Jan. 23.—Leon Pettigrew, 21-year-old former University of Indiana student, won the fifth annual Miami Biltmore Golf Tournament yesterday. Pettigrew defeated Dr. Leslie B. Barnett, Coral Gables minister, 10 and 9, in the 36-hole final.

Wichita Six Triumph.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—The Wichita Skyhawks took undisputed possession of third place in the American Hockey Association last night by defeating the Kansas City Greyhounds, 4 to 1. It was Wichita's first victory over the Kansas City team this season.

Boring Meet Feb. 10-12.

The Middle Atlantic A. A. U. boxing championships will be held in Philadelphia, Feb. 10-12.

BRITON AT HIS BEST IN SECOND AND FOURTH SETS

Former Amateur King Has Beaten Rival in 5 Out of 8 Matches—Pair in Baltimore Tonight.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Fred Perry and Ellsworth Vines were here today to resume their professional tennis tour. The English star, former amateur champion, begins tonight's match with a five matches to three lead over the American, as the result of his victory in Philadelphia last night. A crowd estimated at 4000 persons saw Perry win, 6-3, 9-7, 1-6, 6-3.

Vines waged a hard battle before going down to defeat, tying the first set at 6-3, holding set point twice in the second, and forcing deuce to be called a total of six times in the last two games of the fourth and deciding set.

Perry was at his best in the second and fourth sets. In the second set he twice came from behind after Vines led in games, 3-1, and again, 5-3. Vines took the lead at 6-5 and again at 7-6, but at last with games at 7-7, the Englishman broke Vines' service to take an 8-7 lead.

Vines temporarily averted losing the set by smashing over a wonderful placement for deuce, but then outed and netted the ball to lose the set, 7-8.

Vines' service and booming overhead smash was working well in the third set and the lanky Californian won easily.

The turning point in the fourth set came when Perry again broke service to take a 5-3 lead in games. Twice in the last game, Perry held match point, only to lose the advantage before Vines' gallant rally. After deuce was called for the fourth time, Perry again held match point when Vines smashed a return into the net. He did the same thing a few seconds later and the match was over.

Perry and Vines later returned to the courts as doubles partners and defeated George Lott, Chicago, and Bruce Barnes of Austin, Tex., 3-6, 6-4, 6-1.

THE POINT SCORES

Perry — PINS THREE 610 6-11-6
Vines — — — — — 625 4-10-3
SECOND SET. 244 42-9
Vines — 424 244 244 244 3-49-7
THIRD SET. 243 233 1-19-1
Vines — — — — — 424 424 4-30-4
FOURTH SET. 243 233 1-19-1
Vines — — — — — 424 424 4-30-4

Tilden Beats Richards.

ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 23.—Bill Tilden defeated Vincent Richards in an exhibition tennis match last night, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3.

In an opening match, Martin Flasa, former world's champion, downed Taron Satoh of Japan, 6-1, 6-3.

Tilden and Richards downed Flasa and Edwin Burke, 6-1, 6-4, in a doubles exhibition.

Byrd, With 144, Leader in Ball Player's Tourney

SARASOTA, Fla., Jan. 23.—Sammy Byrd with a long major league record but a current minor league status, showed the way by five strokes at the half-way point in the National Baseball Players' Golf Tournament today.

Byrd, now with Rochester after years on the New York Yankees roster, added a 74 to his opening 70 to give him a 35-hole aggregate of 144.

Five strokes in the rear and by no means out of the running were three major players and another minor league with 149 totals. They were Lloyd Brown, Cleveland pitcher, who was one of the pre-tourney favorites, Cincinnati's right-handing Paul Derringer, Outfielder Paul Waner of Pittsburgh and Garland Braxton, who pitches for Milwaukee.

Jack Russell, Boston Red Sox pitcher, held sixth place with a pair of 76's.

Pat Dean followed her ornamental husband, Dixie Dean of St. Louis, around the course yesterday and her presence inspired the great one to bang out a 75 that put him in a seventh-place tie of 145 with Wes Farrell, Boston's defending champion, who carded a 76.

Phelan Signed to Coach Huskies for Next Three Years

By the Associated Press.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.—HARRY PHELAN, who led his team to the Rose Bowl in 1936, will guide the football destinies of the University of Washington for another three years.

Contracts carrying Phelan and his assistants, "Left" Welch and "Cotton" Wilcox, through 1939 were signed yesterday.

Neither Phelan nor Athletic Director Ray Eckman would comment on salary terms. Phelan came to Washington from Purdue at \$10,500 a year which was cut later to \$10,200.

MITCHELL IS OUT OF FLYERS' LINEUP IN GREYHOUND CONTEST

Pete Mitchell, fast-skating Flyer center, is still on the ailing list and will not be able to play in the American Hockey Association match with the Kansas City Greyhounds tomorrow night at the arena.

Mitchell took sick on the eve of the Flyer-Tulsa game Thursday night and was ordered to bed by the club physician. Pete was still weak yesterday so Manager Johnny MacInnes is going to call on the same 12 men who soundly trounced Tulsa, 5 to 1.

6 SALVE for COLDS
price 5c, 10c, 25c

on of the
16 was
today to
sales, in-
ented as
American-
nated by
2,407,000

ago were
ing 250,-
sales of
ars ago
ing 191,-
of Amer-

ber was
on hand
Dec. 31
olic stor-
bales,
December
ports for
09 bales,
at 593,-

16, by
s; Ari-
37; Cali-
Georgia,
Mississip-
s; New
562,237;
na, 764,-

LOWER

futures
ints de
ed under

12.28c;
ecember,

foreign
to Bom-
ron the
Orleans.
buyer in
the list
red off.
Japanese
trading
listed of

Contractions
 Jan. 16
 one with
 market
 210,000
 the De-
 cided to
 be at-
 1.30 and
 the first
 ers one
 ing and
 igher to
 12.33;
 11.78;
 12.97.
 ble cot-
 March,
 Sep-
 ata,

at cotton
losed at
r. Sales
futures
Prev.
Clos.
<hr/>
12.45m
12.49
12.35
12.28
11.89
11.89
<hr/>

between
district
pers and
s other-
higher at
c; light
in good
19½¢;
lb; No.
pound:
s; long-
prints,
nearby,
ole milk
y, 33¢;
y, 28¢;
@ 17¢.
RY.
nd over,
r, 20¢;
sterilized,
... ..

under 3
 (c) un-
 a. 19c;
 s. 19c;
 white
 nearby
 bs. and
 gahangs
 green
 and ply-
 9c; leg-
 s out),
 aga. 7c;
 lbs and
 d over,
 under-
 homers,
 common

W. 14c;
\$3.75: under
arge, 10
0: ma-
\$1.40.
een.
ood \$10
rough
\$10.25;
eep \$3

Floods
stand-
y three
sales

ment of
on spot
in Bos-
territory
prices in
asis, for
lengths
p good
medium
all sales.
floates
sa. The
niet, but
ing sup-
ported,
a grease
for sta-

Contract	Settling Date	Settle Price	Open Interest
Dec. spot	12/15/88	100.00	100
Jan. 89	1/15/89	100.00	100
Feb. 89	2/15/89	100.00	100
Mar. 89	3/15/89	100.00	100
Apr. 89	4/15/89	100.00	100
May 89	5/15/89	100.00	100
Jun. 89	6/15/89	100.00	100
Jul. 89	7/15/89	100.00	100
Aug. 89	8/15/89	100.00	100
Sep. 89	9/15/89	100.00	100
Oct. 89	10/15/89	100.00	100
Nov. 89	11/15/89	100.00	100
Dec. 89	12/15/89	100.00	100
Jan. 90	1/15/90	100.00	100
Feb. 90	2/15/90	100.00	100
Mar. 90	3/15/90	100.00	100
Apr. 90	4/15/90	100.00	100
May 90	5/15/90	100.00	100
Jun. 90	6/15/90	100.00	100
Jul. 90	7/15/90	100.00	100
Aug. 90	8/15/90	100.00	100
Sep. 90	9/15/90	100.00	100
Oct. 90	10/15/90	100.00	100
Nov. 90	11/15/90	100.00	100
Dec. 90	12/15/90	100.00	100
Jan. 91	1/15/91	100.00	100
Feb. 91	2/15/91	100.00	100
Mar. 91	3/15/91	100.00	100
Apr. 91	4/15/91	100.00	100
May 91	5/15/91	100.00	100
Jun. 91	6/15/91	100.00	100
Jul. 91	7/15/91	100.00	100
Aug. 91	8/15/91	100.00	100
Sep. 91	9/15/91	100.00	100
Oct. 91	10/15/91	100.00	100
Nov. 91	11/15/91	100.00	100
Dec. 91	12/15/91	100.00	100
Jan. 92	1/15/92	100.00	100
Feb. 92	2/15/92	100.00	100
Mar. 92	3/15/92	100.00	100
Apr. 92	4/15/92	100.00	100
May 92	5/15/92	100.00	100
Jun. 92	6/15/92	100.00	100
Jul. 92	7/15/92	100.00	100
Aug. 92	8/15/92	100.00	100
Sep. 92	9/15/92	100.00	100
Oct. 92	10/15/92	100.00	100
Nov. 92	11/15/92	100.00	100
Dec. 92	12/15/92	100.00	100
Jan. 93	1/15/93	100.00	100
Feb. 93	2/15/93	100.00	100
Mar. 93	3/15/93	100.00	100
Apr. 93	4/15/93	100.00	100
May 93	5/15/93	100.00	100
Jun. 93	6/15/93	100.00	100
Jul. 93	7/15/93	100.00	100
Aug. 93	8/15/93	100.00	100
Sep. 93	9/15/93	100.00	100
Oct. 93	10/15/93	100.00	100
Nov. 93	11/15/93	100.00	100
Dec. 93	12/15/93	100.00	100
Jan. 94	1/15/94	100.00	100
Feb. 94	2/15/94	100.00	100
Mar. 94	3/15/94	100.00	100
Apr. 94	4/15/94	100.00	100
May 94	5/15/94	100.00	100
Jun. 94	6/15/94	100.00	100
Jul. 94	7/15/94	100.00	100
Aug. 94	8/15/94	100.00	100
Sep. 94	9/15/94	100.00	100
Oct. 94	10/15/94	100.00	100
Nov. 94	11/15/94	100.00	100
Dec. 94	12/15/94	100.00	100
Jan. 95	1/15/95	100.00	100
Feb. 95	2/15/95	100.00	100
Mar. 95	3/15/95	100.00	100
Apr. 95	4/15/95	100.00	100
May 95	5/15/95		

MA. RICH,
6334

for Men's Suits,
Shoes, Ladies'
Auto Colls.
cash prices
suits, coats, dresses,
\$54. Auto colls.
SALE
part, repair
also install
plants. I.A.

VEHICLES
ger, one 4-
harness. La

PART TH

WANTS Clayton

FOR SALE
DOLA, ETC.
CLUBS, ETC.
AL CHAIR CO.
CE. 0164

WANTS
EQUIPMENT
price and des-
patch.

FIXTURES

RES BOUGHT
01-03-68 N. 4th
r. 8633
SALES.
fixtures; priced
Drug, 2 N. 4th.
as; now or used.
Market st.
wrapping com-
sell for \$175;
call CE. 1399.

ERS
s. Royal type
l. 3 months, 30
me, Main 1162
75c week.
10th. GA. 1402.

JEWELRY

0; take \$20.

**OLD
S**

\$4.95.
al stoves.
5040 Easton.
sacrifice, leaving
kitchen, com-
ca. 3711 Here-
new; sacrifice,
30.

Princess M

GENERATORS
cooler, reposit
Appliance, 4383

CHINES
ends, like new;
conditioned; ful-
Singer Sewing
CH. 3558.

OS WANTED
dly, all kinds;
GRand 0033.
furniture; any
8266.

ARFIELD 6328
CA. 6304.

AL

condinet, good condi-
Clayton av. Apt

cube, latest style;
hippewa.

, real bargain,

S. Jefferson.
 LOAN
 clothing, jewelry,
 g. 4111 Flacey,
 BIBLES
 INC

Prices
no waiting, no
S, Inc.
JE. 4100

...ies wants 100
...ing; low prices
...Acids 3006.
R CAR
...ht for wrecking.
...o buy, pay cash,
...8806.
...we need them.
...et 8922.

Sir Otto M
in New Y

COM

...st drivers; state
...A. 3131.

Sale
1935; cheap;
must sell; pri-

Sale
ect shape. In-

bargain; radio,
Hiland 9210.

sale
crane; fully
RO. 8830.
one truck; new

For Sale
Ice cream truck:
new; dry ice pre-
sore; for Chevrolet
1333 S. 7th.
Tenn.

For Sale
New trailer; fifth
wheel; \$4000; will fit
any truck; new
K. cab control;
1333 S. Elm.

MOBILES
NEW RATES
For Trade
LOAN CO.
CHRYSLER 5312

Joe E. Br
tured at th

IT'S wonderful how a man can open the door of his mind and let in thoughts he wants and keep out the ones he don't want. I suppose it is the power of concentration that enables a man to read his newspaper while his wife is talkin' a streak about his neighbors and some husbands can put in an "Uh" or an "Uh, huh" in the right places without even hearin' the petty stuff his wife's talkin' about. A city man can sleep peacefully with the elevated trains roarin' by his open window all night. But if he goes

to the country, he can't get any sleep because the crickets keep him awake. I had an uncle one time who was the keeper of a lighthouse. This lighthouse had a revolving light and every time the light went around once, a shotgun automatically went off, in case the light couldn't be seen in the fog. After my uncle had worked there 37 years, he was sleeping one night and the shotgun misfired and didn't go off. My uncle sat straight up in bed and says "What was that?"



PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1937.

PAGES 1-6C.

SWEDISH PRINCESS WITH A CHRISTMAS GIFT



Princess Margaretha, daughter of Princess Sibylla and Prince Gustav Adolf, with her Skye terrier at the winter castle of King Gustav V at Drottningholm, near Stockholm. The dog is her favorite Christmas gift.

FLOOD WATERS THREE FEET DEEP IN DOWNTOWN PITTSBURGH



Pictured is the Exposition Building and the street which fronts it, where boats, as shown, are being used for transportation.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

ENGLISH BANKER IN U. S.



Sir Otto Niemeyer, director of the Bank of England, arriving in New York on the Berengaria.

ALMOST 18 POUNDS AT BIRTH



Baby Franklin Fleck being admired by his brother and sister. The baby weighed 17 pounds 4 ounces when born to Mrs. Elmer Fleck of Ari, Indiana.

—Associated Press photo.

MAHATMA GANDHI BROADCASTING



At the opening of the All-India Industries Exhibition in Tilaknagar, India.

JUDGING CANARY SINGING CONTEST



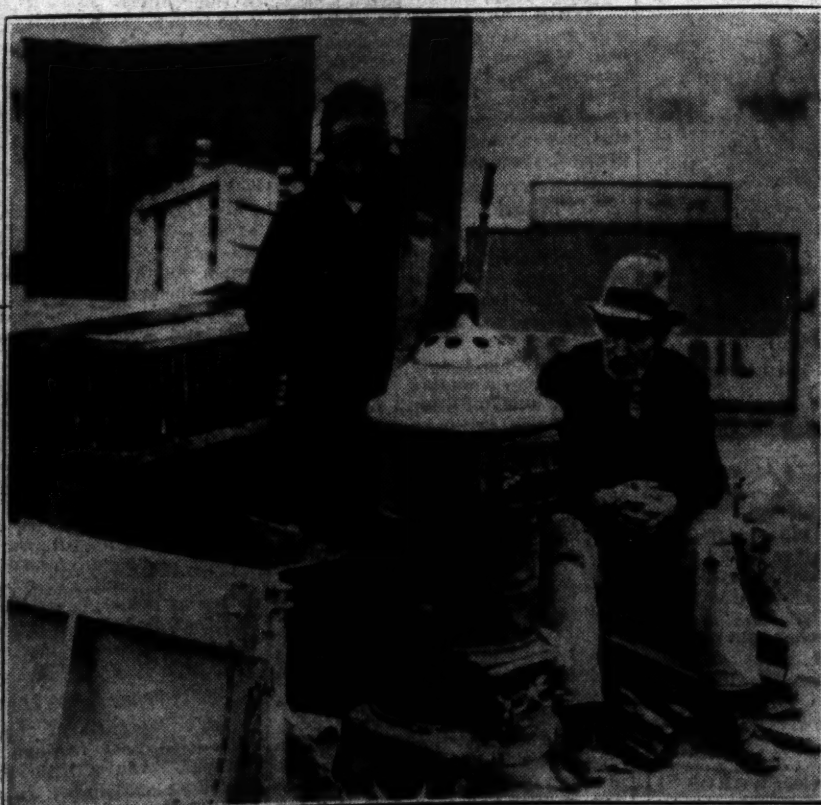
Judges in an International Canary Singing Contest in Paris listening to the birds which had been selected as finalists.

COMEDIAN AND DAUGHTER AT RACES



Joe E. Brown, film star, and his daughter, Mary Elizabeth, pictured at the Santa Anita racetrack in Arcadia, Cal.

MOVING DAY FOR FLOOD REFUGEES



J. G. Cheak, 82, and his 56-year-old wife, huddling among all their earthly possessions on a rescue truck at Louisville, Ky.

...ficta worked with
...is draped to
...the finishing touch.

about
Stamps
Issues

...for Annie
Constitution

...by the commission
...plans for the ob-
...one hundred and
...of the Constitu-
...States that
...be issued to
...on Sept. 17,
...mission in charge
...elaborate stamp
...determined.

...department officials
...as yet as to what
...the commission
...to the issu-
...series of stamps,
...that the de-
...something in a
...to commemorate
...stamp program
...for the present
...outlined and filled
...will not permit any
...of postage
...operating the anni-

...that more than
...will be author-
...Department
...on. The outline
...stamps would be
...likely to be one,
...als are awaiting
...the commission
...making any de-
...the stamps or the

...Department has
...all details for the
...commemorative
...the foreign pos-
...ited upon. No
...released as yet
...been announced
...but one stamp
...and that will
...nt denomination,
...confined to one
...session will fol-
...on of the Army
...and will probably
...stamp or stamps
...the one hundred
...versary of the
...United States.

...ation has arisen
...to the fact that
...in stamp history,
...had three dif-
...the short space of
...will probably
...during three dif-
...at sale at one time
...ing George V are still
...though the stock is
...The modernist
...former King Ed-
...main on sale un-
...haunted. A new
...being prepared
...brake VI, but will
...ced on sale be-
...date, May 12,
...portraits of three
...be on sale at

...ual output of
...British Postoffice
...ceeds seven bil-
...of which 750
...and the rest,
...of 800 million,
...in sheets.
...of King Edward
...makes necessary
...on of the stamp
...ch colonies and
...coronation is-
...her planned or
...case printed
...operations and
...to be scrapped
...new plans and
...the coronation
...of England.

...and COINS

...for U. S. and
...for collectors;
...Store,
...D. 423 N. 7th st.
...U. S. stamps and
...erman Stamp Co.,
...ale

...11 VARIETIES, 45c
...SHOP,
...No. 1814, M. 6803,
...amp Store, stamp
...Advanced collectors,
...Co., 1122 Pine
...ret. packet King
...et. 5018 Period, St.

...Ask
...inion

...CARR
...Day in the
...batch

...Letters intended for this col-
...must be addressed to
...Martha Carr at the St. Louis
...Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will
...answer all questions of general
...interest but, of course, cannot
...give advice on matters of a
...purely legal or medical nature.
...Those who do not care to have
...their letters published may en-
...close an address and stamped
...envelope for personal reply.

...ASK MY
...OPINION
By Martha Carr

...ASK MY
...OPINION
By Martha Carr

ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM the mother of four nice
children, the oldest, a boy, is
leaving school and the second
child is in the East. The other
children are in school here.

My husband is making a mod-
erate amount. He buys the gro-
ceries once a week and everything
else for the house. If I run out of
things I have to do without or bor-
row from the neighbors. The col-
lectors for monthly bills and insur-
ance just have to come until
they find him at home.

If I have any money, I have to
earn it in a neighborhood where
everyone is poor and can pay lit-
tle for cutting, papering and nur-
sing. When my husband finds I
have made any money he refuses to
pay the usual bills and hunts
through my things until he finds
my money. I want to buy a few
new things for the house, as we
have had none for 22 years.

I get up and make the fires in
the morning and saw all the wood
we burn in two stoves. I get this
wood from a small farm I own and
my husband pays only for the haul-
ing of our entire supply of winter
wood.

My husband does not want me to
go anywhere, even to church. But
I ought to have decent clothes
and of course would like to give to
the church. My children never tell
him when we go. Now he wonders
why the children love me best. They
tell me he will outlive me if I do
not give up such hard work. I
made excuses to them at first say-
ing he was not well. What shall
I do? We own our own home.
JANE.

Your husband certainly belongs
to a difficult species and probably
has a special clot on the brain
about money.
There are instances when self-
sacrifice and self-sacrifice are
most noble; but you, like a good
many other women, have failed to
measure your husband to see
whether this kind of loyalty is of
any avail, either for him or for
yourself. You do not know, prob-
ably, that his type of man feels
superior and is unsympathetic in
such circumstances, puts on the
screws harder and harder, when he
sees that he can do so and, more-
over, is puffed up because this is
possible.

Resolve, at once, not to borrow
from neighbors or embarrass your-
self about the bills; let him take
less for breakfast and worry with
the creditors. And do not bother
to apologize to them. They could
select at his office, if he objects
to this, let him fight it out with
the creditors. Be sick in the morn-
ing and let him do without both fire
and breakfast (but tell him the
children must get to school). As for
sawing wood, after you provide it,
better tell him that's his part when
you provide the wood.

Take the money you make and
keep it out of sight, if you have to
try it; don't let him know, if you
can help it when you make any.
All this advice is against what
we call "principle," but it is either
this or you must have your fight
and demand what is fair. You have
to "get your hand out of a lion's
mouth the best way you can."

Dear Mrs. Carr:

READ a letter in your column
which made me so angry that I
am still seething red.
I have been employing waitresses
for a number of years and have had
the pleasure of meeting as fine a
bunch of girls as one can find any-
where regardless of education or
position. If a woman is a lady, she
will be a lady anywhere, no matter
whether it is in an executive posi-
tion or scrubbing offices. I have
seen college women, school teach-
ers and private secretaries, act in a
manner that would bring blushes
to the cheeks of my girls. Don't
think I am condemning all educa-
ted girls; I am not. What I have
said about ladies, holds just as true
about them.

A man comes to a restaurant or
dining room to buy food, just as he
goes to a clothing store to buy
socks, ties and shirts. And pays
just as much attention to the sales
girls. "M. C." can take it from
me, the young man in question is
the cheap unworthy one, not her-
self. No gentleman would think of
embarrassing a girl and belittling
her manner of making a living. Restau-
rant managers usually have a
policy that waitresses must not go
out with guests, wear too much
makeup, must wear plain shoes and
almost no jewelry.

I think M. C. C. would do well
to get over this heart trouble.
IN DEFENSE OF WAITRESSES.

In justice to the correspondent,
M. C. C., I want to say that per-
haps in your excitement, you did
not quite understand her letter. She
did not at all condemn the calling
girl (I in my answer); she con-
demned exactly those who have held
responsible; the men of a certain
kind whom they sometimes are
obliged to serve.

Letters intended for this col-
...must be addressed to
...Martha Carr at the St. Louis
...Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will
...answer all questions of general
...interest but, of course, cannot
...give advice on matters of a
...purely legal or medical nature.
...Those who do not care to have
...their letters published may en-
...close an address and stamped
...envelope for personal reply.

...ASK MY
...OPINION
By Martha Carr

...ASK MY
...OPINION
By Martha Carr

SATURDAY,
JANUARY 22, 1937.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 30

STEPPING AROUND THE CLOCK

Highlights on Shoe Styles for All Occasions.

By Prunella Wood

THIS department could borrow
a bit of whimsy from the fash-
ion show, programs and the
catalogues for mail clients and
name the shoe wardrobe sketched
here today, right down to line.
They're all got cute names, and
it's a challenge to think up some
of your own. But after all, let's
come out (not flat-footed!—no, no!)
and tell just what the shoes are,
and for what uses.

TOP left, is a white satin slip-
per with a trim of perforated
kid which may be had in silver
or gold finish. It's for evening
wear, when dancing isn't the whole
purpose. Below this pretty num-
ber is a sandal far more appro-
priate for dancing, with its cut-
outs and all, and it comes in gold
or silver kid.

THE backless, high-heeled model,
top right, in the file, is, of
course, for the boudoir (or bed-
room, as the case may be). It is
white satin, trimmed with gold kid.
The alligator shoe, dead center, is
an all 'round brown ensemble
tailored shoe, also excellent for
spectator clothes. The shoe just below
it is a suede number, with calf
trim, and you can have it dyed to
match your spectator or traveling
tweeds. Comes ready-colored in
dark gray, burgundy, brown and
black.

The trig oxford effect, lower
right, is another suede and calf
affair, ready in brown or black. The
shoe at the bottom is for golf, in
waterproofed calf, all stuck up
with steel spikes on heel and sole.

The Feminine Point of View On New York

Innovations That Affect
Personal Initiative—News
About Town.

By Alice Hughes

(Copyright, 1937.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.
TED PECKHAM'S guide-escort
business here continued to
thrive, I find, even though the
Boy Wonder from Cleveland has
been abroad trying to open a Lon-
don office, with handsome Younger
Sons as operatives.

Peckham really makes a very
good thing out of his service, and
maintains an office at a midtown
hotel. His handsome young men,
he claims, are all graduates of the
better grade of Ivy university—all
discreet, gentlemanly and very nifty
on the dance floor. Hundreds of
lone lady visitors have taken ad-
vantage of the Peckham service
for a sizable fee and expenses, and
so far as I can learn nothing un-
toward has ever happened.

Such stunts as Peckham's seems
to me to be all part of the current
vogue for simplifying life until the
old-time personal push has prac-
tically disappeared. Down in near-
by Rutgers University, in Jersey,
a senior named J. Douglas Beck-
with has actually been running a
"date service" for the past two
years—socially teaming the studen-
tes of his alma mama and the young
ladies of the nearby New Jersey
College for Women. For his
services he charges between a
quarter and a half-dollar, and
heatedly denies that the romantic
angle has anything to do with it.
A young man wants a young lady
of suitable height and terpsichorean
talent to go dancing. Beckwith
provides her, pockets the fee. They
are then on their own!

All this may be very simple and
easy, but is it fun? Weren't the
old days, when personal initiative
and a little harmless flirting
counted, more amusing and warm-
ing than this date-by-filing-card? I
guess I'm not modern!

SOCIETY'S pet "mystery man,"
Dr. Rudolph Kummer, is in
town again, sitting at his usual
luncheon table in the Colony
Restaurant and usually surrounded
by the prettiest women in the
place. Nobody save Alexander
Woodcock seems to know much
about the Doctor, save that he
once worked for Max Reinhardt,
and always lives on the finest
scale. But local society must have
its little mystery, and Kummer
provides it!

Oh, to be in Florida, now that the
bangtails are galloping at Hialeah,
and the flamingoes are preening
themselves in the infield! Drat this
town in winter—and drat its sum-
mer, too! My lucky operatives
down there say that William Rhine-
lander Stewart and his beautiful
blonde Janet are the hits of Palm
Beach at present—and why not?

I find that now and again there
is a car of True, Enduring Love,
even here and now. The other day
Donna Schuyler Beekman (how's
that for a patriotic New York
handle?) married William Worthy
Cushman—after waiting for him
five years! They fell in love in '31,
but Donna was only 17—and so
damned if they didn't wait, just as
they did in the old-time novels. In-
teresting to note that all our young
folks are not hot-heads who rush
off to the suburbs in the early
morning to be married. . . . presents
One of my Christmas presents
was one of these new handbags
which has a special compartment



Paint and Paper For Home Interiors

By Elizabeth Boykin

ELLEN wanted to have her cake
and eat it too—don't you all?
When they moved into their
new house, she and Tom bought a
lovely new set of furniture for their
own bedroom and relegated their
old 1915 veneered set to the guest
room. But with as spacious a guest
room as their's, Ellen felt a
little sick about putting old furni-
ture on company parade, but they
couldn't afford a new set so that
was that. What would she advise?
she asked.

We suggested the good old paint
cure that covers such multitudes of
sins. Basically the furniture had
fairly good, simple lines, but the
gingerbread spoiled it all. Off with
the curly-cues, the knobs and doo-
dads. A good carpenter did that in
no time. The painting job was one
for a professional, too, and since
Ellen felt that she was really sav-
ing the price of a new set of furni-

A few chopped maraschino cher-
ries look and taste well in the hard
sauce.

Comment on Overbidding In Contract

Success After It Is Interest-
ing, but "In Long Run It
Doesn't Pay."

By Ely Culbertson

EVERY time I publish a hand in
which expert play (aided by
luck) compensated for drastic
overbidding I am oppressed by the
thought that I am, perhaps, en-
couraging the very thing I criti-
cize. Nothing could be further
from my intention than to
praise, even by implication, the
habit of overbidding. In the long
run overbidding, like crime, does
not pay, but there would be nothing
dramatic or interesting in the pre-
sentation of the numberless fail-
ures due to over-
bidding. My selection of the suc-
cesses, therefore, is a concession to
greater interest and color.

In today's hand North's bidding
deserved a sound drubbing. In-
stead, he shared in the profits ac-
cruing from his partner's splendid
play.

South, dealer.
North vulnerable.

♠ A 6 5 4
♥ A J 7
♦ K 10 5 2
♣ Q 9

♠ 7 3 2
♥ K Q 10 4 3
♦ 7
♣ J 5 4

WEST
NORTH
EAST
SOUTH

The bidding:
South West North East
1♣ 1♥ 2♠ 3♠
2♦ Pass 4♠ Pass
6♣ Pass

North's two spade jump overall
was an atrocious bid judged from
any angle. Not only did he lack
general honor strength for a jump
takeout, but his spade suit was
something at which to shudder.
His best bid on the first round
would have been three diamonds,
with two no trump ranking as a
close alternative. But blissfully un-
aware that he already had overbid
his hand by a wide margin he com-
pleted the bad work with another
jump at his next opportunity. South
must be admired for his restraint.
Although his honor trick holding
was not great, his singleton heart
and apparently fitting queen of
spades justified a grand slam ef-
fort. Probably he knew his part-
ner!

WHEN West opened the heart
king and the dummy went
down, declarer was shocked to
the core. One club and one spade
loser appeared almost inevitable.
There was, however, one chance,
and declarer promptly grasped it.
He won with dummy's heart ace
and led the queen of clubs. East
covered and the ace won. A low
club was now led back to the nine
and declarer held his breath wait-
ing to see which opponent would
take this trick. To his relief it
turned out to be West.

The latter felt positive that de-
clarer had started with a singleton
heart and that, therefore, it would
be fatal to lay down the heart
queen, hence shifted to a trump.
Declarer won in his own hand and
ruffed a club, then, returning with
a trump, ruffed the last club. He
regained the lead by ruffing dum-
my's seven of hearts and then led
out every trump. With three cards
remaining in his own were the queen
of spades and a trump; West's
8 of spades and a trump; West's
king-7 of spades and king of
hearts; East's did not matter;
dummy held the ace-6 of spades
and Jack of hearts) the last trump
put West out of the running. If he
should discard a spade dummy
would let go the heart, and the
spade king falling on the ace would
promote South's queen. A heart
discard would establish dummy's
jack.

The squeeze was more or less or-
dinary, except for the splendid pre-
caution declarer had taken in han-
dling the club suit. It should be
noted that a lead up to the club
queen (as is customary) would be
fatal in this case. East would win
the trick and his proper return would be a
spade. With dummy's spade ace
this removed prematurely, the
squeeze would vanish.

TODAY'S QUESTION.
Question: What is the next major
tournament?
Answer: The Atlantic National in
New York next week.

Encourage Talent
If the child shows a degree of
talent along any line at all, do
everything possible to encourage it.
Provide a suitable working place for
him even if it means a sacrifice of
some part of your own. It may
form a great influence on his fu-
ture and there is no worker more
happy in his work than the man
who makes his living through crea-
tive work and the carrying out of
his talents.

For Evening Film as a cobweb is an evening gown of pale blue
aquamarine marguerite and lace. The lace is used
for the entire bodice and short full sleeves as well as the deep hem. It can
be worn now in the South and throughout the summer further North.

A Menu With Recipes By Gladys T. Lang

CREAM OF SALMON SOUP
MUSHROOM FRITTERS
TARTAR SAUCE
TOMATO, CELERY AND GREEN
PEPPER SALAD NUT BREAD
APRICOT PUDDING

Cream of Salmon Soup.

Cook one quart of milk with one
sliced onion, a stalk of celery, three
carrots and one bay leaf until the
vegetables are tender, then rub all
through a sieve. Take one tall can
of red salmon juice and all, and
after removing the soft bones, put
salmon through the meat grinder.
Make a thin cream sauce, using two
tablespoons of butter, one of flour
and two cups of milk. Add the
cream sauce to the strained milk
and vegetables, then the ground sal-
mon. Heat thoroughly but do not
allow to boil. Whip one cup of
cream and just before serving, ses-
son the soup with salt and freshly
ground pepper and pour the hot
soup over the whipped cream, beat-
ing all the while. Dust with pap-
rika.

Mushroom Fritters.

Make a thin batter of two eggs
beaten with two-thirds cup of milk,
one cup of sifted flour, salt and
pepper. Beat well. Wipe and dry
unpeeled mushrooms (the white
solid variety are the best). Dip each
mushroom in the batter and fry in
deep hot fat to a golden brown.
Place on platter and surround with
crisp slices of bacon and garnish
with watercress. Serve with tartar
sauce.

Tartar Sauce.

To one pint of mayonnaise add:
Two tablespoons of minced green
olives.

One tablespoon of minced sour
pickles.
One tablespoon of minced spiced
sweet pickles.
One tablespoon of chopped capers.
One-quarter teaspoon of tobacco.
One teaspoon grated onion.
One tablespoon of minced parsley.

Nut Bread.

Sift together one and three-
fourths cups of pastry flour with
one cup of whole wheat flour and
four and a half teaspoons of bak-
ing powder. Beat two eggs light,
add gradually one cup of sugar and
continue beating until frothy. Mix
one and three-fourths cups of
chopped nuts with the flour and al-
ternately add the flour and nuts
and one cup of milk to the sugar
and egg mixture. Pour into a well
greased bread pan and let stand
over 20 minutes. Bake for three-
quarters of an hour or until loaf
is thoroughly baked in a medium
hot oven.

Tomato, Celery and Green Pepper
Salad.

Peel and slice ripe tomatoes and
salt and pepper well. Cover slices
with minced celery and green pep-
pers which have been scalded,
peeled, chilled and minced. Over
all pour a highly seasoned French
dressing and garnish with carrot
curls.

Apricot, Coconut Pudding.

Whip one cup of cream and
sweeten with one-fourth cup of su-
gar and one teaspoon vanilla. Use
with one-fourth teaspoon of gelatin,
soften in one tablespoon of cold
water and dissolved over hot wa-
ter. Cool and spread evenly over a
cold rinsed mold. Place in refrig-
erator to set while preparing the
following mixture:

Cook two and a half cups of dried
apricots in water to cover until soft.
Remove 16 of the apricots and cook
these in a syrup made with two
cups of sugar and one of water until
gluey. Drain and set aside to cool.
Add water to the juice in which
the dried apricots were cooked so as
to have one pint. Heat to the boil-
ing point, add one cup of sugar
and two scant tablespoons of gela-
tin, previously softened in three ta-
blespoons of cold water, and stir
until dissolved. Cool, and when
starting to thicken, whip until
frothy. Mash the remaining apri-
cots and rub through a coarse sieve,
adding the juice of one lemon, and
fold into the whipped apricot juice.
Pour carefully into the cream-lined
mold and place in refrigerator to
chill. Unmold and cover with fresh
grated coconut. Garnish with the
glazed apricots.

Are Parents Obligated for Child's Visits?

A Situation of Infrequent Oc-
currence—Why Full Dress
Is Not Worn on Sunday.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:
WHAT is my position regarding
the parents of friends of my
daughter? She is at college
far away and goes home frequently
with the girls whose homes are
closer to the school. She some-
times mentions in her letters
home that these girls' parents are
going to New York on a holi-
day, and as we live in the en-
vironments of New York I'm wonder-
ing whether it is
expected that we
extend some kind
of hospitality to
the parents at
such times.

Emily Post

Answer: Your
real obligation is in encouraging her
to invite these girls home with her
when they have longer recesses or
perhaps to let her ask them to
come between school terms when
they can stay longer. But why
don't you ask her whether she
wants you to show particular
hospitality to the parents she
knows especially well, and what
she suggests. She knows what
type of people they are and
whether they have friends in New
York, or on the other hand,
whether they are going as strangers
or whether the mothers are likely
to be alone while their husband at-
tends to business, or just what the
individual situations are.

Dear Mrs. Post: Will you kindly
settle a question in dressing for us?
I have always understood that
"tails" for men are absolutely cor-
rect at any time after dark, no
matter what the day. We have just
been told that this does not include
Sunday.

Answer: The reason that "tails"
are never seen on Sunday evening
is that tails and dinner of cer-
mony, which alone require them,
are never given on Sunday.

Dear Mrs. Post: Is one supposed
to be able to hold over social ob-
ligations from one season to the
next? I should have entertained
several new friends last spring but
had no money to give a party of
any kind then. I'm wondering if
now, which is the first it has been
possible, would be considered too
late to repay these kindnesses?

Answer: Not at all. There is no
time limit on any return you want
to make. After all, there are so
many reasons why we may not be
able to do what we want to when
we want to.

HOME SERVICE

Good Manners a Key
to Added Popularity

STYLISHED young people,
Tom and Emily. Off for a day
in the country. They feel easy
in each other's company because
each knows the other will do the
correct thing.
Tom didn't sit hooting his horn
till Emily came out and climbed
into the car unassisted. He rang
the doorbell, greeted her father—
young men say "sir" to elders—
helped Emily into the car.

Emily doesn't enter the country
she clinging to his arm. In the
dining room she follows the head
waiter while Tom follows her.

If friends stop at their table, Tom
rises. Emily acknowledges intro-
ductions with, "How do you do?"
not, "Pleased to meet you."

Our 32-page booklet tells you the
small courtesies between girls and
men that make you an agreeable
companion. Write to do and say in
restaurant, office, while motoring,
at home, at dances. Hints on girls'
and men's codes.

Send 10 cents for your copy of
ETIQUETTE FOR GIRLS AND
MEN to St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
Home Service, 635 Sixth avenue,
New York, N. Y. Be sure to write
plainly your NAME, ADDRESS
and the NAME of booklet.

Thumbnail Review of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

BELOVED ENEMY—The fighting Irish at it again, with Brian
Aherne and Merle Oberon on opposite sides of the rebellion
of 1921. Well-informed production with a fine sense of hu-
mor. "Mad Holiday," about an actor playing detective, is
only mediocre blood-and-thunder. At LOEW'S.

GREAT GUY—James Cagney, after a long wait, comes back to
the screen to clean up the "short-weight" racketeers of the
big city. Vigorous melodrama with many moments of fun.
"Crack-Up," about spies and trans-Atlantic flying, is what's
expected. At the FOX.

MORE THAN A SECRETARY — Jean Arthur in one of those
glances-on, glances-off romances with the boss, George Brent.
By virtue of lightning lines here and there, more than
usually diverting. Leo Carrillo puts on a Mexican dialect
act in the stage show, at the AMBASSADOR.

WE WHO ARE ABOUT TO DIE—John Deaf gets a reprieve just
as he is starting on the last mile to the gallows. From David
Lamson's novel, the story has several new situations, several
new characters. Goes with "Gold Diggers of 1937" at the
MISSOURI.

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

(Copyright, 1937.)
The Private Papers of a Cub Reporter.

The difference between the movies and life: In the films it is boy meets girl. Boy loses girl. Boy gets girl. . . In life it is: Boy meets girl. Boy loses his head. Girl gets boy.

One of the producers was telling Arthur Murray that he would like to be able to purchase George Jean Nathan's play. "If I produced Nathan's play," he said wistfully, "it would be a feather in my cap."

To which Murray said: "A feather? You mean a whole turkey!"

When Slapay-Maxie Rosenbloom, the fighter, clashed with King Levisky in Hollywood recently, Levisky repeatedly fouled Maxie by "heeling."

Maxie, finally, in reprisal, stuck his thumb in the King's eye. . . .

Referee Kennedy scolded Rosenbloom for the unethical trick, by saying: "I saw that! Do it again, and I'll disqualify you!"

To which Levisky cried: "Okay, Ref! I won't do it again!"

The noisy coffee drinkers in Union Square (New York) are knocking Clifford Odets for middle-classing with Lulu Rainer, the star. . . . They jeer most because Odets offers the bourgeois excuse that he loves her! . . . The only heat California has had in recent weeks is that turned on (its cold spell) by the Florida papers.

Bert Wheeler has told it often, and we repeated it the other night, but it needs all the circulation it can get, we think. . . . Because it is really nothing to laugh about. . . . It deals with the woman who says that she intended to reduce with a new diet, and remove 50 pounds in a few weeks. . . . "I know a woman who did that," said Wheeler. "In two weeks she went from 200 down to 150—casket and all!"

"You don't do good work of this sort," proclaims Peter Arno, whose cartoons are as deadly as dum-dum bullets, "unless you're mad at something. For several years I wasn't mad at anything. My work suffered. . . . As I grew up, I was annoyed by things. That anger gave my stuff punch and made it live!"

We noisily endorse that. . . . Too many "friendly" columnists are now ex-columnists, and as the late Ralph Barton, another good cartoonist, once said: "For the sake of your career hold onto your enemies!"

Stanley Walker, who used to choose boners for the New Yorker to reprint and jeer at (when he helped edit that bladder) gets caught on one himself in the current issue. . . . The irony of it is that Walker left that magazine because he detested editing and wanted to write for it!

Another Help.

When using scouring powder, either on the dishcloth or on dampened steel wool, first rub soap on the cloth or wool and then apply cleanser. Now rub vigorously on pots and pans and see how readily they will polish.

SKYWAY LOVERS

Alison Spends an Unpleasant Evening Looking for North, But the Night Club Leads to Another Clew.

CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT.

SPANE was triumphant. He chuckled to himself all the way down to the hotel as Alison talked, retold May Smith's story.

"It's as we thought. Now we're not wasting any time. It's only 11 o'clock. What do you say we do the Black Cat tonight? We're on the stalk for Mr. North."

"All right with me," Alison agreed.

"I don't think I'd better go along. I know a lot of people and it might excite comment. You two better go and I'll wait at my club for you to call."

Roerden loaned Spane his car and chauffeur for the expedition. "I look terrible to be going any place. I'm sure my face is dirty," Alison remarked as she climbed out of the car in front of the night club.

"It doesn't matter. It's a dump. Don't see how Adele Roerden ever got involved with anybody in that place. Now if the chap only still works there! We're all set, and keep your eyes open."

Spane had been right, Alison realized as they walked into the place. The place was a "dump," as he said. Shoddy food, shoddy people, cheap liquor, sleazy decorations, cheap entertainment. Alison hated the place instinctively.

"It's not bad or dangerous, it is just that the people who come here are cheap and stupid. That's why you're always getting trouble from spots like this," Spane said when he looked about.

"I assume this fellow will be in the entertainment, don't you?" Alison whispered.

"Probably, but let's not miss anything from the head waiter down."

Alison could not drink the ice tea, nor could she eat the sandwich Spane ordered for her. They tried to talk animatedly, but the usual twosome at any table. At 12 o'clock came the so-called "floor show." Alison felt the palms of her hands moist and cold. Now!

A master of ceremonies who sent the blues to Alison's face. Short, getting bald, Alison tried to imagine him as the man with gray hair on the ship that night. Then came some acrobatic dancers. Spane was all interest here. But Alison could make nothing of them.

"Folks, you'll see an entirely different show at 2 o'clock! New sets, new people! Stay on! Drink and be merry!"

The master of ceremonies bowed. It was over.

"Well, we drew a blank on that show. Nobody which answers to the description."

"Must we stay in this terrible place until that second show?"

"Nothing else to do! Can you imagine North hanging about a place like this?"

"Wonder if his cigarette girl is still about?"

"I don't like to inquire. Just want to look around now," Spane said. "Maybe I did wrong not to bring the New York cops along."

The time dragged terribly. Alison was getting sleepy.

Eventually the second show came on. This time there was one act which especially interested Spane. Ballroom dancers. The man was tall and slender, the girl light and petite, a usual run-of-the-mine dance team.

"They're not bad."

"Now, Alison, what about him?"

"No, I don't think so. He's too tall, too big. He doesn't fit, Mr."

thing in the girl's voice had an edge.

"Too popular, eh?"

"Well, he was too popular for Lita's comfort. But everything is fine with them now. LeRoy just had some money left him, not a lot, but enough to get them to Hollywood. I understand they left to try and break into pictures."

Alison's mind, involved with the sociological aspects of this place suddenly snapped back into working order. Something in Spane's gaze, eyes, as he listened.

"Lita and LeRoy. Seems to me I've seen them some place. A chap with gray hair?"

"Oh, dear me, no. He's got the original patent leather hair. You know, very shelly and all."

"I guess it's a different team," and Spane let the matter drop there. "But he's lucky to come into money."

"That's what Lita thought. She helped us get this place. I used to talk with her on Grand street."

Spane bought another bottle of champagne, but he hardly heard what was said. He excused himself and went to talk to the management. But nobody knew where Lita and LeRoy had gone. Spane, however, did get their old address. It was down around Eighth street, not far from where Alison had lived with her mother at one time.

When they left the Black Cat Spane was cursing roundly and softly. "Of all the breaks! They must have still been there when the detectives landed in and scammed as soon as they found out we knew about North and the Black Cat," he said.

They rode up town and Spane stopped off to call Roerden at his club. "We're to pick him up and we'll drive you home. We can talk on the way."

At the University Club Roerden was waiting. When he heard Spane's story he, too, was furious. So near—and then to have them slip through their fingers! "We've got to find them somehow. This LeRoy fellow must be quite a character from the way that girl acted."

"How can we find them? The New York police will help, and we'll wire Hollywood, but they'll probably change their names."

"We'll find them if I have to go to Africa to do it!" Spane swore. "Now, Alison, this is your job. There is one more for you. Do that tomorrow and then forget about this."

"What is it?"

"See Mona. She trusts you. See her. I understand she's ill. See her and spend the day with her if necessary. She'll tell you."

By the time they dropped Alison in front of her apartment in New York it was getting daylight. She was dead tired, and so excited she was afraid she could not sleep.

"Now you have Kilroy's address. Get to work on her early. Report to me at 6 o'clock at the hotel," Spane said. "If I should not be there, keep on calling until I come in, even if it is midnight. And wait there, for I'll wait to talk to you."

"What are you going to do?"

"Send out one car for Lita and LeRoy. The New York police have got to turn them up for us if I have to go to Washington for help!"

And it was that night, in a pawnshop on Fourteenth street, Adele Roerden's diamond ring turned up; the ring stripped off her dead finger!

(Copyright, 1937.)
(Continued Monday)

Baked Pork Tenderloins.

Split tenderloins neatly through so they will lie flat. Make a highly seasoned poultry stuffing and lay on half of the tenderloin. Turn the other half over the dressing and sew the edges together all the way around. Bake for an hour, basting frequently. Remove tenderloins to a platter and make a gravy out of the basting in the pan. Pour over meat and serve.

Steamed Date and Nut Pudding.

Two cups sour milk, 1 1/2 cups whole wheat flour, 2 1/2 cups cornmeal, one cup egg meal, one-half cup cooking molasses, one teaspoon baking soda, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup chopped dates and one cup chopped English walnuts. This is a large recipe and can be halved very readily. Half-fill greased baking powder tins and steam for three hours.

In-Between Cleanings.

For that in-between cleaning of the heavy rug, thoroughly vacuum or sweep the rug and then go over it with a rag wrung out of diluted ammonia. It will keep it beautifully clean until its annual spring cleaning.

DINE & DANCE

In an Inexpensive Way

TONIGHT FROM 10 TILL 2 A. M.

Leslie May's Orchestra (Union Male) Musicians Chas. Ede's Person

DEAN SISTERS

Where LINDSEY Grooms CLAYTON

Someone is reading the Lost and Found Want Columns in the Post-Dispatch today to restore some article found.

PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN

4 DAYS JAN. 27

NAZIMOVA

in "HEDDA GABLER"

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

LOEWS

MERLE OBERON

BRIAN AHERNE

in "BELOVED ENEMY"

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

Weds. Thurs. Fri. and Sat. 8:30 P.M.

MISSOURI

2nd Floor

"GOLD DIGGERS OF 1937"

First Run

"WE ARE ABOUT TO DIE"

Pratt, Foster, Ann O'Day, John Hall

Plus Recent POPEYE Cartoons

RITZ

3147 S. Grand

Open 12:30

25c TII 8

UPTOWN

4600 Delmar

Open 12:30

25c TII 8

PENNIES FROM HEAVEN

Bing Crosby

Madge Evans

Edith Fellows

Public Enemy No. 1

THE MAN WHO LIVED TWICE

RALPH BELLAMY

GARRICK

1010 CHESTNUT-SPRUE BURLESQUE

NOW PLAYING

MINA-ETHEL PFEIFFER

MINA-ETHEL PFEIFFER

MINA-ETHEL PFEIFFER

MINA-ETHEL PFEIFFER

AT ALL 3 THEATRES

EMPIRE

OLIVE AT GRAND

Open 11 A.M.

25c TII 8

VARITY

6670 DELMAR

Open 12:30

25c TII 8

AVALLON

4225 KINGSHIGHWAY

Open 8:30

25c TII 8

FOX

2nd Floor

JAMES CAGNEY

in "GREAT GUY"

With MAX CLARKE and "CRACK-UP"

Peter Lorre, Helen Douglas, Helen Wood, Ralph Morgan

ST. LOUIS

2nd Floor

"BANJO ON MY KNEE"

16 - Regency - 16

25c TII 8

TODAY'S PHOTO PLAY INDEX

APOLLO 232 N. Baltimore-Free Parking
Edward Arnold, "The Sign of the Cross"

BRIDGE 100-900, "Ramonita"
Loretta Young, "Case of the Velvet Claw", Warren William, "Hotfoot", "Case of the Velvet Claw", Warren William, "Hotfoot", "Case of the Velvet Claw", Warren William, "Hotfoot"

Cardinal "Boss Rider of Gun Creek"
Dick Talmadge

COMPTON "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

FAIRY Wheeler & Woolsey, "Mum's the Word"
Dick Talmadge

GEM "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

IRMA "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

Ivanhoe "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

King Bee "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

Kirkwood "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

LEWIS "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

Lexington "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

MacKlind "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

Marquette "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

McNair "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

MELVIN "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

MONTGOMERY "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

N. SHANDHOAN "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

OSAGE "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

OVERLAND "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

SAVOY "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

MELBA "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

CINDERELLA "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

VIRGINIA "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

MICHIGAN "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

DAKOTA "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

YALE "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

Ashland "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

BADEN "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

O'FALLON "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

CIRCLE "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

BREMEN "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

Sallybury "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

LEE "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

QUEENS "The Sign of the Cross"
Dick Talmadge

SUNFLOWER STREET

By Tom Little and Tom Sims

DE TRUBBLE

WID SAVIN' A DOLLAR,

BUBBER, IS YOU HAS

TO KEEP ON SAVIN' IT.

IF YOU SAVES IT TWO

WEEKS AN' DEN STOP SAVIN'

IT AN' SPEND IT, ITS GONE

AN' YOU AINT GOT IT GONE

DERE WASNT NO USE IN

SAVIN' IT IN DE

FIRST PLACE.

IT SEEM

LIKE YOU IS RIGHT,

COUNSIN BOBO. WHEN

MONEY IS GONE ITS GONE,

AINT IT? AN' WHAT DAY

IT LEFT DONT MATTER,

DO IT? NUTHIN' KIN BE

MO' GONE DAN MONEY

DAT'S GONE!

EDGAR,

COUNSIN BOBO

AND BUBBER

1-23

Someone is reading the Lost and Found Want Columns in the Post-Dispatch today to restore some article found.

ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT COMPANY AND AFFILIATES

CAPITOL 9th & Chestnut
GRANADA 48th & Grand
HI-POINTE 50th & Grand
LINDLE 52nd & Grand
SHENANDOAH 54th & Grand
W. E. LYRIC 56th & Grand

3 MEN ON A HORSE
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand & Chestnut
Gravoy 58th & Grand
LAFAYETTE 60th & Grand
MIKADO 62nd & Grand
MANCHESTER 64th & Grand
MAPLEWOOD 66th & Grand
SHAW 68th & Grand
TIVOLI 70th & Grand
UNION 72nd & Grand

'3 MEN ON A HORSE'
Frank McHugh, Joan Blondell, Allan Jenkins

'VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR GARRIE'
A Dramatic Thriller With Gladys George

'BIG BROADCAST OF 1937'
JACK BENNY, MARTHA RAY, BURNS AND ALLAN, BOB BURNS, ALSO ANN ROBERTSON, GENE RAYMOND, "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in 'DIMPLES'

FLORISSANT Grand &

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today on foreign short wave stations include:

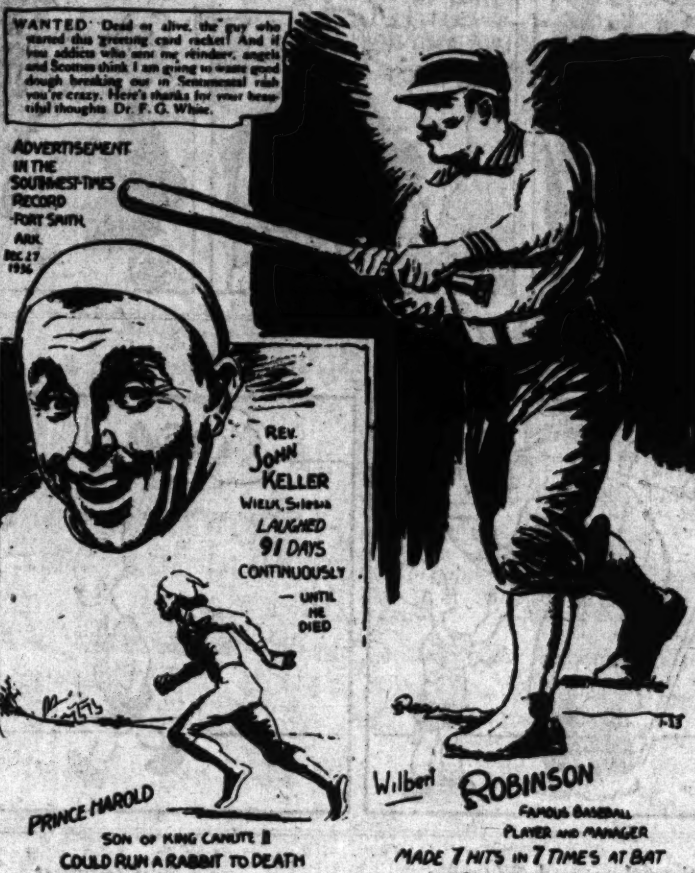
7:00 a. m.—Music, DJL, Berlin, 15.11 meg.
7:00 a. m.—Programs in English, PQJ, Holland, 9.50 meg.
8:00 a. m.—Orchestra and soloist, TPA-2, France, 15.24 meg.
8:30 a. m.—Light Musical Concert, TPA-3, Paris, 11.83 meg.
2:00 p. m.—European Post Box, WIKAL, Boston, 11.79 meg.
4:30 p. m.—News from the League of Nations Headquarters, HBL, Geneva, 9.63 meg.
5:00 p. m.—News in English, Concert, Talk, Music, 2RO, Rome, 9.63 meg.
5:30 p. m.—A Program About Clocks, GSE, London, 9.51 meg.
GSD, 11.75 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg.
6:45 p. m.—"Book Review," CJRO, Toronto, 6.15 meg.; CJRX, 11.72 meg.
7:30 p. m.—Cuban orchestra, YVZRC, Caracas, 5.8 meg.
8:15 p. m.—Club of Nations, DJL, Berlin, 11.77 meg.
9:00 p. m.—The Shepherds' Feast from Caldebeck in Cumberland, GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg.
10:00 p. m.—The Northern Messenger, CRXC, Sydney, N. S. W., 6.09 meg.; CJRO, 6.15 meg.; CJRX, 11.72 meg.
11:00 p. m.—Overseas program, JVN, Naxos, Tokyo, 14.6 meg.
11:00 p. m.—Messages to the Far North, WXXK, Pittsburgh, 6.14 meg.

ON KSD

News Broadcast—5, 8:55, 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1:30 p. m. and 5 p. m.
Market Reports—12:05 noon.
Weather Reports—11 a. m. and 5:59 p. m.

Music, KMOX—Talk and organ.
1:45 KMOX—Clyde Barrie, baritone.
2:00 KSD—WALTER LODGE'S ORCHESTRA.
KMOX—Down by HERNAN, WILL.
KSD—Banquet, KMOX—WERNER, WILL.
2:15 WERNER, WILL—This and That.
2:30 KSD—WEEK-END REVUE.
WILL—Stars, WILL—WERNER, WILL.
2:45 WERNER, WILL—Joseph Hogan, baritone.
WILL—Matinee Melodies.
3:00 KSD—WERNER, WILL—Radio Drama.
Captivators, KSD—German Serenade.
WERNER, WILL—Week-End Revue.
3:15 WERNER, WILL—Tango Tempos, KMOX.
Talk, "Public Speaking," Prof. Walter Spahr, KFUP—Norwegian Serenade.
3:30 KFUP—Slovak Serenade, WERNER.
Kapelle, KMOX—Lieder, KSD—Today's Winners.
3:45 KSD—WERNER, WILL—Singing Quartet.
4:00 KSD—WERNER, WILL—Dance.
KMOX—Josephine Haplin, commedian.
4:15 WERNER, WILL—Dance.
KMOX—Dance.
4:30 KSD—WERNER, WILL—Dance.
KMOX—Dance.

Believe It or Not By Ripley



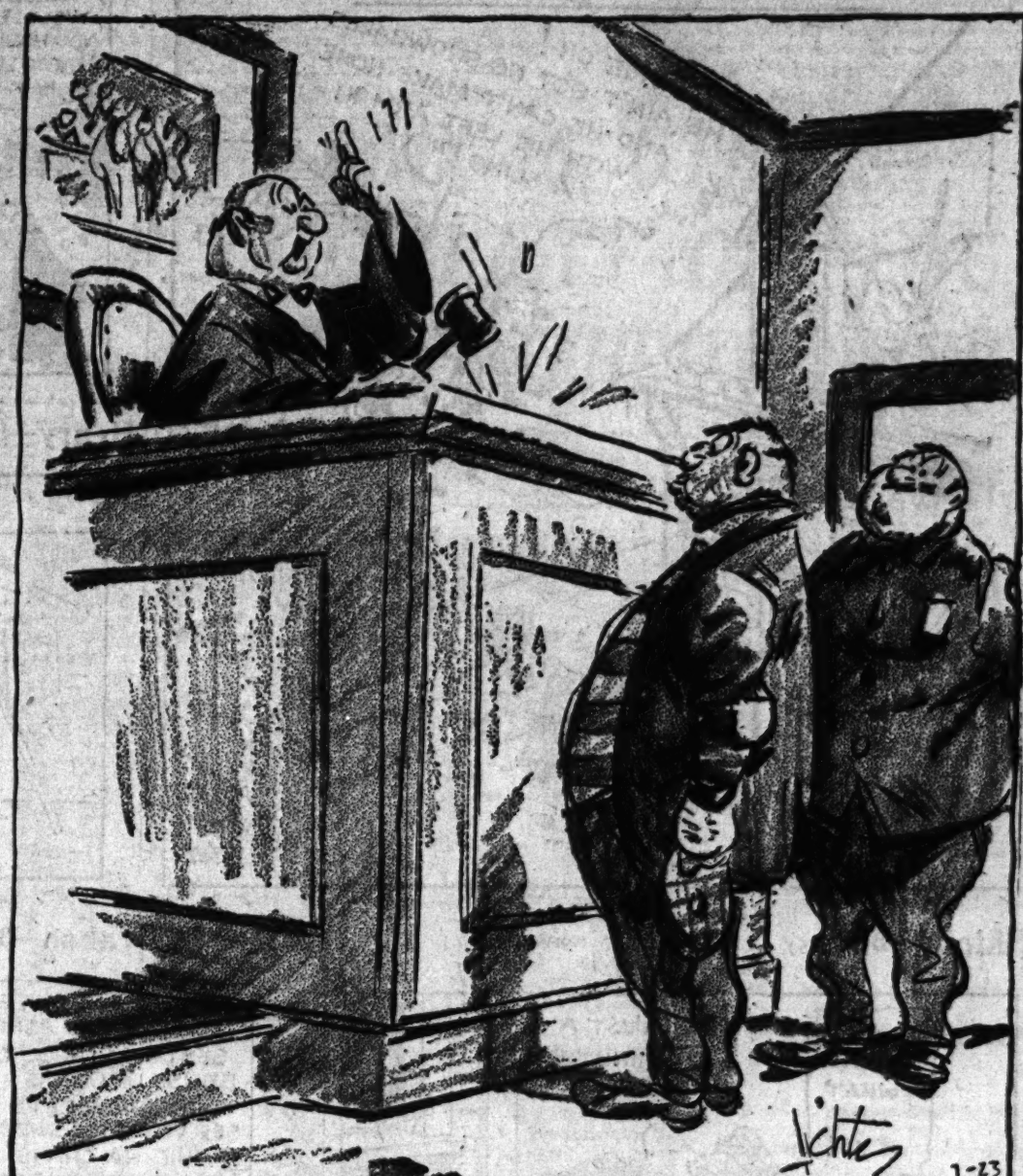
EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

RAILROAD WINDBREAK—A unique railway of the world is the Rimutaka Incline of New Zealand, where the wind coming up the mountain canyon is so terrific that trains have actually been blown clear off the track. My sketch is the scene of the most serious accident, 1880, when a train was blown over the incline. This point is known as "Siberia" because of the cold, biting blizzards that blow in winter time. The windbreak is as high as the train and is built of heavy slats bolted onto the piles buried in the grading.

Lamb cutlets are delicious served on toast with braised onions and Hollandaise sauce.
Ham, chicken, tongue or any leftover meat may be ground and added to vary the plain omelet.

Grin and Bear It

By LIGHTY



"AND I SENTENCE YOU TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON! TIME—MARCHES ON!"

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1937.)



TODAY'S PATTERN



Child's Frock

ALL dressed up with many places to go, is the cunning youngster who wears Pattern 4301. For many are the occasions when this captivating little pattern-frock will prove "just the thing." She'll wear it to school (provided it's made of a sturdy tub cotton) and even to a party when stitched up in a dainty fabric. Mother knows the saucy touches that delight a small girl's heart, and any tot will dote on puffed or flared sleeves, a "classic" Peter Pan collar, dainty ruffles and a skirt that flares out gracefully above chubby knees. And all this perfection is easy as can be to cut and stitch, for the clearest of detailed directions are included. For fabric—why not dotted swiss, percale or dimity?

Pattern 4301 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and one yard lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

READY FOR YOU — THE NEW ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK! Order your copy today, and make fashion news in your "Set" with a gay wardrobe, easily made. Cut a fine figure in slimming "at home" or dress-up frocks. Win admiration in jaunty afternoon models, party clothes, sports togs and trim suits. Finery for Tot and Teens, too, as well as newest fabrics. BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. BOTH WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York, N. Y.

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded

Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Robert Lee Jerrill, 3330 Lawton
Dorothy Chas. Jerrill, 3330 Lawton
Edwin H. Mallon, 2828 N. Jefferson
F. Bernice Rouch, 2828 N. Jefferson
Leslie L. Lauber, 2917 N. Vandeventer
Catherine D. Dandry, 3841 Cottage
Jack W. Soffer, 4535 Lindell
Marvin B. Seitzer, 4219 West Pine
Sylvia Guttenberg, 5266 Waterman
Roy Murray, 4912 Overland, St. Louis
Frances Landreth, 4912 Overland, St. Louis
At Clayton.
Charles Wood, 1348 Cockrell
Hazel V. Parker, 2513A Slattery
Stanley H. Van Wambeek, Stillwater, Ok.
Margaret Lee Evans, 2513A Slattery
At East St. Louis.
Fred Jones Jr., 2407 N. 2nd
Mildred Mead, 2407 N. 2nd
Thomas Fred Pritchett, 2407 N. 2nd
Ida May Kramer, 2407 N. 2nd
At East St. Louis.
Annie Flory, 54, City Infirmary
Robert D. Dandry, 2828 N. Jefferson
Charles Ringer, 64, 2921 Rutger
Norma Schuch, 1 month, 2407 N. 2nd
Emma Brooker, 72, 5800 Arsenal
Peter Flory, 72, 5800 Arsenal
Cora Murray, 69, 2816 Delmar
Isabella Mitchell, 32, 1816A Delmar
George Jordan, 64, City Infirmary
William Vascou, 45, 218 N. 2nd
James Harnden, 1 month, 4200 W. Finney
Neil Washington, 41, 5850 Easton
Cecilia Byrum, 43, 1712 N. 2nd
Winnie Kelly, 43, 4231 Finney
Mollie Konecny, 2, 4317 Margaretta
Norma Schuch, 1 month, 2407 N. 2nd
Mary Hill, 62, 2622A Carolina
Christina Moore, 72, 3418 Vine
Christina Moore, 72, 3418 Vine
John Glaze, 61, 5038 Ridge
Agnes Glaze, 41, 509 Montgomery
Thelma Glaze, 41, 509 Montgomery
Calip McClellan, 40, 2816A Olive
John Glaze, 61, 5038 Ridge
Thelma Glaze, 41, 509 Montgomery
Calip McClellan, 40, 2816A Olive
John Glaze, 61, 5038 Ridge
Thelma Glaze, 41, 509 Montgomery
Calip McClellan, 40, 2816A Olive

Talks on Health

By Dr. Logan Clendening

Daily in the Post-Dispatch

Henry Koenen, 63, 4215 W. Sacra.
Louise Eschenbrenner, 63, 5376 Patton.
George Cardham, 62, 1326 Blackstone.
James Hutchinson, 1 month, 1933 Wright.
Charlotte Scheffler, 71, 3932 Cora.
Julia Connor, 105, 4447 Cottage.
Robert Jones, 52, 1216 Blair.
Fred Israel, 69, 1322 Wright.
Max Jansz, 56, 1395 Arlington.
Patrick O'Brien, 73, 1111 N. 7th.
BIRTHS RECORDED.
(If a birth does not appear in this column within two weeks, the Health Department asks that parents request physicians to send a record to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 10 Municipal Courts Building.)
BOYS.
A. and C. Jacquelin, 2814 N. 22nd.
J. and —, Ferranti, 1901A N. 13th.
M. and A. Hake, 1444 Temple.
C. and F. Malin, 208 Cottage.
J. and E. Jackson, 1808 Park.
O. and E. House, 3940 Park.
C. and M. Morgan, 4224 Prairie.
C. and E. Center, 1808 E. Prairie.
R. and H. Vincent, 2618A Ohio.
R. and L. Caleen, 1228A N. 9th.
C. and E. Reif, 7718A Michigan.
M. and D. Alkman, 3818 Lincoln.
C. and E. Ragan, 1130 Rodlamont.
R. and O. Kler, 1934A Gravois.
W. and E. Shy, 2728 Geyer.
C. and H. Howard, 2248 B. 18th.
K. and D. Kwentus, 1140 Blenden.
J. and C. Manick, 1900A Bacon.
C. and M. Goudreau, 4284 Arsenal.
E. and N. Jackson, Glover, Mo.
H. and A. DeLander, 921A Lincoln.
GIRLS.
E. and I. Barks, 612 K. Marceau.
W. and F. Marlowe, 5644 Minnie.
E. and M. Humm, 3424 Oakdale.
E. and A. Steiner, 6010 Hage rd.
R. and F. Steiner, 3774 Westminster.
E. and G. McCullen, 3525A N. 25th.
R. and N. Williams, 1247 S. 3rd.
R. and F. Meier, 4163 Mauffit.
At East St. Louis.
R. and J. Rose, 3289 N. 2nd.
C. and M. Moody, 511 N. 40th.
L. and H. Manager, 1863 Bond.
C. and C. Jackson, 4204 Tudor.
J. and C. Sparr, 114 Bowman.
S. and M. Lowery, 1113 N. Central.
M. and E. Washington, 1906 Central.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937.)



Popeye—By Segar

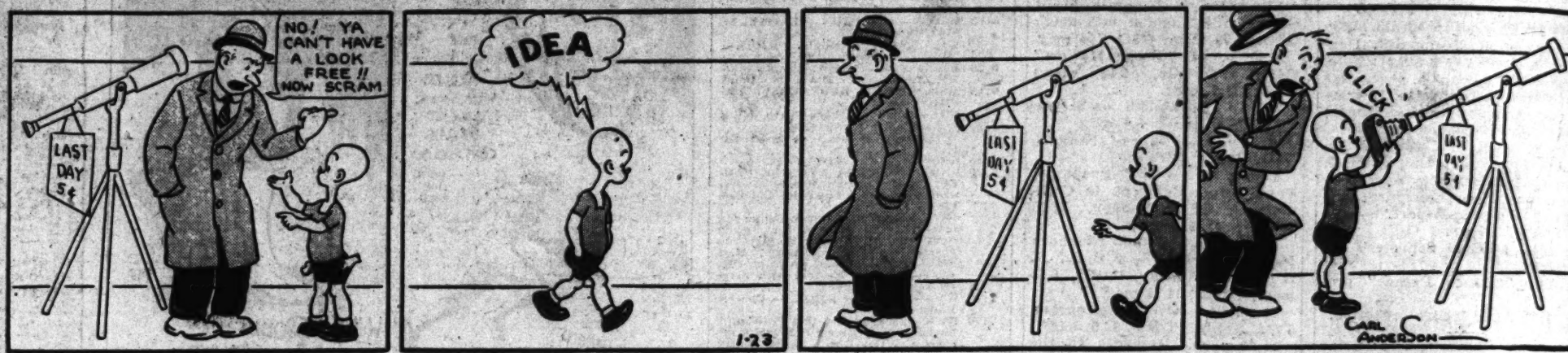
Tea for Two

(Copyright, 1937.)



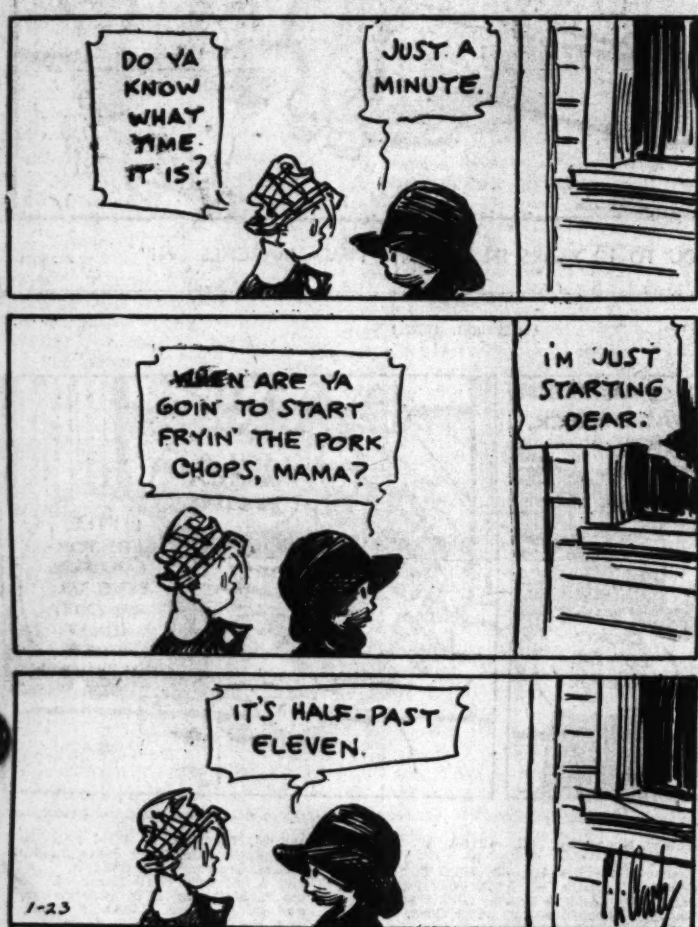
Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1937.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

(Copyright, 1937.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Chief Interest

(Copyright, 1937.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

The Long and Short of It

(Copyright, 1937.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1937.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

His Shadow

(Copyright, 1937.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

Out of Season

(Copyright, 1937.)



FARM BUYER
REACHED THE
THE POST-D
WANT AD

VOL. 89. No. 141.

BIG SHELL
START FIRE
IN CENT
OF MADR

Heaviest Bombardment
That Section of Spain
Capital by the Fascists
Since Siege of City
gan.

SOCIALIST FLYERS
SINK REBEL CR

Valencia Hears German
Seaplanes Bombed
questas Air Base—L
ists Repulse Univer
City Attacks.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Jan. 23.—Fascist
tillery dropped shells into the
ter of Madrid today, firing
ings and scattering the pop
in the heaviest bombardment
section has undergone since
sage started.

In two half-hour periods the
surgents threw at least 30 p
tles into the area, using
shells than in previous at
Some were nine inches in d
ter.

Saturday crowds quickly th
when the roar of the exploding
sides mingled with the clang
engines rushing to fires in
tared structures.

One person was killed and
last 30 were wounded. Sever
important buildings were hit, on
them 11 times. None of the
got out of control.

Later in the afternoon civilia
gan strolling about again to
the damage done by the cas
ading. Street hawkers came
of hiding and workmen hurrie
clear away the debris.

Alfonso's Saint Day.
This was the day of Saint Lid
a patron saint of all Alfonso
cluding the former King Alf
who fled from Spain in 1931
was the fourth special day on
insurgents have sent high exp
into the heart of Madrid. The
was Christmas, the second
Year's and the third the Fea
de Magi, Jan. 7 (observed
Spanish children as Christma
in the United States).

A Socialist air-raid over G
harbor, which resulted in sin
one of a concentration of insur
vessels, was reported by the
Ministry.

Valencia authorities received
ports from Almeria port offi
the German seaplanes had bon
the Government airbase at Ro
tax, on the southern Mediterran
coast. Five planes, using as a
a ship believed by Socialists to
the Nazi pocket battleship
miral Graf Spee, dropped bo
on the airfield.

Reports from Malaga said
surgent planes had dropped bo
on houses in the outskirts of
Mediterranean port toward w
Gen. Gonzalo Queipo de Llano
surgent army is driving.

University City Fighting.
The Madrid Government said
militiamen had repulsed a bi
insurgent attack in the devast
University City area, aimed at
capturing territory won for
Government in a week's bitter fi
ing. Socialist advances all al
the Madrid line were claimed by
Government.

Sources close to the French
sign office declared France
ready to impound Spanish sh
shipped to France if the Span
Fascists would halt the flow of
per to Germany and Italy in
ment for munitions.

At St. Jean de Luz armed
surgent trawlers were reported
have cut off food supplies for
by Bilbao.

The shelling of Madrid, com
on the final day given to the civi
populace to register for evacuat
caused some families to com
with the order, but the great m
of residents had not yet conform
The Defensas Junta ordered
theaters closed Jan. 31. It
nounced some would be reope
under Government direction at
that date.

Getting the Range.
By the Associated Press.
HAWAIIAN, Jan. 23.—
Frank L. Smithers got tired
waiting three days for the de
paper to reach his remote sta
so he arranged for airline pilot
dropped them off. The first deliv
dropped 700 feet from the ho
The second got within 500 feet.
third crashed through one of
window panes.